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SOVIETS SET UP IN SOUTH SPAIN

Communist Party Urges Protest on Scottsboro Decision

NINE SHIPS ON STRIKE IN N. Y. HARBOR

DOCKERS WALK OUT; PIERS ARE PICKETED; SHIPPING HALLS SHUT

Complete Tie-Up Due by Wednesday, Says Strike Leader

Crews of nine ships in New York harbor and longshoremen from Pier 2 at Erie Basin walked out on strike yesterday in answer to the general maritime strike call issued by the Joint Atlantic Seamen's Strike Committee.

Pickets were dispatched to all piers in Manhattan and Brooklyn, where the struck ships were tied up, and squads of seamen were visiting seventeen ships that arrived in the harbor yesterday urging the men to take a strike vote. Additional ships' crews were expected to join the strike momentarily.

The first crew to answer the strike call was the crew of the S. S. Texas Ranger, a steam freighter of the New-Tex Line which was struck on Saturday at Pier 23, North River. The Texas Ranger is now riding at anchor without a crew, off the Statue of Liberty.

Forty seamen of the Steel Mariner, an Isthmian liner, struck at Pier 29 in Brooklyn and immediately set up a picket line in front of the dock.

The S. S. Lammot Dupont, a powder ship, was lying idle at Pier 2 at Erie Basin after 38 members of the crew went out on strike. Fifty longshoremen, members of Local 808 of the International Longshoremen's Association, downed their tools and struck in sympathy with the sailors of the Lammot Dupont.

More Ships Struck

Other ships on strike are S. S. Havana, a Ward Liner, which is tied up at Pier 14, East River; the Olympic, an oil tanker belonging to the Dollar Line, at Warren, N. J.; the Ardmore, a Mallory Liner at Crane's dockyard in Brooklyn; the S. S. Haiti, a large fruit ship docked at Pier 8 on South St.; the Winding Gulf, of the Mystic Steamship Line, and the Diamond Cement.

A telegram arrived at the strike headquarters, 140 Broad St., yesterday morning stating that the strike was partially effective in Baltimore, where crews of five ships walked out in answer to the call of the Joint Strike Committee.

Harold Baxter, secretary of the strike committee, announced that he expected the strike to be fully effective in the port of New York by Wednesday, when 5,000 seamen who are still at sea expected to leave the ships.

"There are 15,000 longshoremen in the port of New York," Baxter said, "and we are appealing to them to join with the seamen in their fight for better conditions and hiring halls controlled by the rank and file. We expect many longshoremen to join the strike within the next few days."

The major lines that will be affected by the strike, according to a statement issued by the strike committee, will be the Isthmian, Munson, Ward, United Fruit, Bull Line, the United States Line and a number of oil tank steamship companies.

Pickets Mass At Piers

Every pier where the struck ships are tied up was blocked off by large numbers of pickets. Squads of seamen were being dispatched from the Broad Street strike headquarters throughout the day to visit newly-arrived ships and to take a strike vote. Ten of these squadrons were active along the waterfront.

Considerable attention was devoted by the strikers to the question of keeping the shipping offices closed. Committees were set up for the purpose of visiting these offices. Roy Hudson, chairman of the strike committee said that the majority of the shipping halls in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Norfolk were closed.

The shipping agency of the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 Broad Street, the largest agency in the city, was declared closed by the strike committee yesterday. Wesley Westerman, business manager of the institute, told reporters that "it is not closed and will not be closed."

Westerman let it be known in no uncertain terms that the In-

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SEA STRIKE EATING HALLS CALL FOR AID

Supplies Running Low as More Seamen Come Out on Strike

The Workers International Relief Marine Strike Relief committee is supplying cooked food to the seamen at four Manhattan and Brooklyn centers. They are receiving clothing and medical attention.

The ranks of the strikers are growing hourly as ship after ship is being struck.

"Supplies on hand are quickly disappearing." Additional food, clothing, money, and volunteer assistance are urgently needed. Every effort must be exerted to keep up the flow of contributions to relief headquarters.

"Raid your cupboards, your closets, your pockets. These strikers depend on you for their meals. Their militant spirit is sweeping over the waterfront like a prairie fire. Help us feed them.

"Please send all contributions to W. I. R. headquarters 870 Broadway, New York City," the appeal concluded.

Th feeding centers are located at the following places:

505 West Nineteenth Street.
140 Broad Street
Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Ave.
15 Union Street, Brooklyn.

16,846,322 Jobless Now Reported in U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8.—There are 16,846,322 persons in the United States wholly or temporarily unemployed, estimates based on application of figures of a state-wide survey by the State of Massachusetts to the entire country reveal. These figures, showing that the estimates of the A. F. of L. Executive Council of 10,000,000 unemployed are far too low, were to be presented today to the A. F. of L. convention here by Robert J. Watt, of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

The survey of the state shows that based on the 1930 U. S. census figures of 48,829,920 employable persons, if applied to the country, more than sixteen million are jobless. The survey excluded housewives, students, persons unable to work, retired and aged persons or those not seeking employment.

The Massachusetts state figures, as of June 13, show that in the state there were 1,808,840 employable persons. Of these, 624,526 or only 34½ per cent were wholly or temporarily employed.

A.F.L. BULDING UNION HEADS TALK SPLIT

Gorman Attempts to Justify Sellout of the Textile Strike

SPEAKS AT SESSION

Hails 'Victory' Which Surrendered All the Workers' Demands

By Bill Dunne

(Daily Worker Special Correspondent)

CIVIC AUDITORIUM, San Francisco Cal., Oct. 8.—An open threat of a split and the formation of a new building trades grouping with the probable result that such an organization would be out of the A. F. of L. proper as well as out of the Building Trades Department has been made as the latest development in the fight for official positions at the A. F. of L. convention here.

The stakes involved are not what they were in the dear days of the boom, but whoever controls the Building Trades Department will deal officially with the national construction and planning board with government millions at its disposal, therefore the possibility of some rich pickings that would help to get through the long lean days.

It is stated here—and McDonough, present department head who comes from across the Bay in Oakland, is credited with the statement—that a name has even been chosen for the seceding group if the convention decides against the McDonough appeal and reaffirms its support of the Carpenters, Electrical Workers and Bricklayers Union as it probably will.

The name selected is the Structural Construction Alliance. Since the decision of the executive council to seat the three big unions has the support tentatively at least of the teamsters, the operating engineers and marble workers and some other smaller unions, it is difficult to see where the McDonough support for the new organization would come from unless there is some assurance that the fight in the Building Trades Department will result in some splits in all or most of the big unions now challenging its present officials.

In the opinion of the rank and file delegates to the convention and that of Louis Weinstock, secretary of the Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, there is just one thing for the membership of the building trades unions to do—kick out both groups of warring officials and elect a new leadership directly from the local unions.

This proposal will be made if rank and file delegates find it possible to get the floor under the barrage of speeches of officials furiously denouncing each other.

Francis Gorman, leader of the United Textile Union, spoke this afternoon, brazenly justifying his betrayals of the textile strike. Gorman said, "Ending our strike in which a half million men and women stopped work, the workers went back into the mills on the

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ational Guardsmen Are Being Prepared Against Picket Lines

The 212th Regiment of the National Guard is being prepared for duty against strikers, it was learned here today.

For the first time since the war the men are being taught the use of gas masks, members of the regiment say. They are put into chambers filled with tear gas. The masks are of an obsolete type and many of the soldiers have suffered as the result of gas poisoning.

The men are also being taught tactics in smashing picket lines. The officers term the picketers as "troublesome strike rioters." The flying wedge formation is the one commonly taught. The men will be given clubs and pistols.

TIE-UP NOW IS TIGHTENED IN HAVANA

HAVANA, Oct. 8. — With only seventeen out of 400 street cars operating this morning and practically no taxicabs or buses on the streets, the general strike in Havana as throughout the provinces, moved toward complete effectiveness.

Even the few street cars running were filled with soldiers for passengers, and the management, giving up in disgust, said that all cars would soon be withdrawn.

Omnibus, ice, coal, textile, tobacco and other groups of workers are joining the strike throughout the island.

With typical terrorism the Mendieta government issued orders for the arrest of over 400 labor leaders, and eighteen armored tanks were held in readiness to leave Camp Columbia.

The strike, which was effectively started days before in some provinces, notably Oriente and Havana, is being organized on such a large scale by the National Confederation of Labor and the Communist Party of Cuba that preparations are now going forward to prolong the strike beyond the 24 hours originally specified.

One of the marked points of strength in the strike is the complete support of the walkout by the petty-bourgeoisie who, no less than the Cuban workers and peasants, hate and oppose the terrorist Mendieta administration.

French United Front Gaining in Elections Against Reactionaries

PARIS, Oct. 8. — The electoral struggle between the reactionary Doumergue government and the Socialist and Communist united front resulted, according to incomplete returns, in widespread left gains for the lower general councils and councils for arroundissements. Voting has not yet taken place in Paris

A small gain for the Doumergue government and a slight loss for the Socialists are scattered through the 967 cantonal returns so far received from the 1,518 elections held.

MASS DRIVE URGED TO SET 9 BOYS FREE

Says the Lynch Bosses Are Determined to Kill Negroes

CALLS FOR FUNDS

Mass Rallies Seen As Blow to Verdict of Lynch Court

The local District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a statement calling for wide mass protest against the Southern lynch court's decision to execute Clarence Norris and Heywood Patterson, two of the nine Scottsboro boys, on December 7.

The statement follows:

"The Alabama Supreme Court has denied the appeals of Clarence Norris and Heywood Patterson, two of the nine Scottsboro boys, and set the date of execution for Dec. 7. At the same moment, two lawyers are arrested and framed up on the charges of attempting to bribe Victoria Price, star witness for the State of Alabama in the Scottsboro frame-up. At the same time, also, Samuel Leibowitz, chief trial lawyer for the defense, deserts the struggle, slandering the I.L.D., and the mass defense movement supported by the Communist Party which, even as Leibowitz himself admits, has been the sole force which has so far saved the lives of the nine boys.

Determined to Kill Boys

"It is clear that the Alabama lynch bosses are determined to burn the innocent Scottsboro boys, as the concrete exoression of their determination to force the Negro people to accept the starvation conditions, lynchings, Jim-crowism, worse slavery and increasing oppression. This brutal legal lynch verdict is their attempt also, to break the growing unity of the Negro and white workers in their struggle for their needs.

"In order to achieve this and to divert the attention of the masses from their vile aim, the Alabama lynch rulers are spreading lying stories of attempts to bribe Victoria Price and other malicious slanders. In this they are aided by Leibowitz, who is showing his true colors by deserting the struggle at this crucial moment and viciously slandering the I. I. D., loyal leaders of the mass defense, while maintaining that he is still in full sympathy and will support the Scottsboro boys.

Calls for Protest Actions

"Send resolutions and telegrams of protest to Governor Miller of Alabama, President Roosevelt, Washington, D. C., and to the U.S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.

"Demand immediate, unconditional and safe release of the Scottsboro boys. At every indoor or open air meeting or election rally, adopt and send a protest resolution or telegram to the above named governmental authorities.

"Organize mass meetings and demonstrations of protest in every neighborhood, shop or factory. Con-

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ARMED WORKERS CENTER ATTACK ON OFFICIAL BUILDINGS IN MADRID; RENEW OFFENSIVE IN PROVINCES

Main Points in the Program Of Spanish Communist Party For Carrying Out Revolution

The main points in the program of the Communist Party of Spain for the carrying out of the revolution against the Fascist regime and the institution of a workers' and farmers' government adopted sometime before the present armed struggles, are as follows:

1. Confiscation without right of repurchase of all lands belonging to landlords, the church, monasteries, the state and municipalities, together with all movable and immovable stock, and their transfer **without compensation** to and division among **the toiling** peasantry and agricultural laborers.

2. Abolition of all peasants' debts, of all feudal and semi-feudal oppressions (foros, rabassa morta, etc.) of all the taxes of the bourgeois-landlord regime.

3. Rendering of immediate assistance to the peasantry by the workers' and peasants' government with credits, seeds and machinery.

4. Far-reaching measures on the part of the workers' and peasants' government for immediate decided improvement of the material conditions of the agricultural laborers.

5. Confiscation and nationalization of enterprises of large-scale trustified production; control of the Soviets over production and distribution; nationalization of banks, railways and all large-scale capitalist means of transport and communication (autobuses, tramways, ships, aviation, telephone, radio).

(6) General introduction of the 7-hour working day and raising of the living standard of the toiling masses. Measures for assistance to

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NTWIU CALLS MEMBERS TO RALLY TODAY

NEW YORK.—Greeting the revolutionary actions of the Spanish workers and peasants, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union here called upon all its members to support and participate in the demonstration called by the Communist Party to be held before the Cpanish Consulate, 53rd Street and Madison Ave., today at 12 o'clock noon.

In a call sent to all its members the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union declared:

"To all Needle Trades Workers:

"Rally to the support of the Spanish revolution!

"The workers and farmers of Spain have risen in revolt against their fascist oppressors. They are fighting with arms on the streets of every Spanish city and village against the armed forces of the fascist government.

"It is the supreme duty of every working man and working women to support in every way possible our sisters and brothers of Spain who are sacrificing their very lives for the liberation of the workng class Communists, Socialists, Syndicalists, and all trade union members in Spain are united in this struggle against the fascists. Let us unite here, all workers, regardless of trade union or political affiliation, and demonstrate our solidarity and sup-

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TURKS FIRE ON 2 FRENCH WAR BOATS

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Oct. 8.—An attempt on the part of France to encroach on the national independence of Turkey led yesterday to an exchange of artillery between Smyrna forts and two French destroyers.

The request of the French authorities for permission for the destroyers to visit Istanbul and Smyrna was answered by the Turkish Government's consenting to a call at Istanbul but absolutely refusing any stopping at Smyrna.

Ignoring the Turkish reply, the destroyers Cassard and Guepard entered the Gulf of Smyrna. Whereupon shore batteries fired four blank rounds, and then, when the destroyers continued on, the forts fired a live shell ahead and one behind the destroyers.

They withdrew afterward and approached the coast of Foca, where coast guards fired rifles. The destroyers returned the fire and then steamed in the direction of Mytilene.

The French Government, surprised that its "saber-rattling" had not awed Turkey, made representations of protest that her destroyers had been fired upon.

The success of the Daily Worker $60,000 drive means a better, larger newspaper. Donate and get donations today. Send the money immediately to the "Daily."

Lerroux Cabinet Meets, Fears to Mobilize Spanish Army

MADRID, Oct. 8. — Soviets were set up in the Southern part of Spain today at Pardo Del Rey, as the workers thruout the country went into the offensive against the Lerroux fascist regime.

Massing their forces in Madrid, the armed workers made a determined attempt to seize the Ministry of War, the Ministry of Communication and Ministry of Interior buildings in the heart of Madrid. The government forces answered the workers' fire by letting loose a bombardment from artillery concealed in the buildings.

The workers have heroically been directing their efforts against these centers, including the central police headquarters and the Bank of Spain since the opening day of the fighting. The fact that the efforts of the workers grow more determined every hour shows the weakening of the government's forces.

Fighting Spreads

As the fighting spreads and the workers increase their gains, the optimistic statements of the Fascist government entirely disappear.

The desperate Lerroux cabinet, meeting in Madrid late last night, showed its fear of mobilizing the Spanish army against the fighting workers. The cabinet announced that it could not mobilize the troops because military maneuvers have just ended, and the soldiers have returned to their respective territories. That this is a subterfuge is clearly shown by the fact that only so-called "loyal" troops were chosen to proceed against Oviedo, now in the hands of the workers.

False Reports Nailed

MADRID, Oct. 8.—The tremendous growing sweep of the armed struggles of the Spanish workers and peasants spreading from North to South, throughout the entire land today, gave the lie to the deliberately falsified reports of the fascist Lerroux government that the "revolt had been crushed."

Great masses of impoverished peasants in Andalucia joined the insurgent movement against the Fascist regime, seizing the land of the rich landlords, arming themselves and opening fire on the Civil Guard and Fascist gangs.

500 Bombs Dropped

Despite terrific bombing by army planes, the workers in Oviedo, Asturias, entrenched themselves. Five hundred bombs were dropped on the city, killing many unarmed people, men, women and children. But the Red Flag still flies over this city, firmly in the hands of the workers. The rebel forces have captured a huge government arsenal.

In Barcelona, and throughout Catalonia, where the Lerroux government had already announced the doom of the autonomous republic, the workers went into action, raking the streets with terrific gun-fire. It appears that the fighting has only begun, with greater and greater forces entering on the side of the workers, against the fascist dictatorship.

Red Flags Flown

The towns of Matorell, Sabadell, Badalona, on the outskirts of Barcelona are in the grip of the armed workers. Red flags fly over the important buildings.

In Corunna Province, where the struggle had been slight previously, severe battles have broken out, strengthening the fight in the Asturias.

Repeatedly, the workers in Madrid storm central government buildings and open up a withering fire, showing that the government has not, even in the capital, where its forces are strongest, been able to beat back the workers. A band of armed workers at 5:30 p.m. today opened fire on the central police headquarters. The outcome was not reported.

Fighting is going on in all suburbs around Madrid, and the work-

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SPREAD THE ATLANTIC COAST MARINE STRIKE!

AN EDITORIAL

THE strike of the Atlantic maritime workers went into effect yesterday, despite frantic efforts of the shipowners and leaders of the International Seamen's Union to halt it.

Crews of nine ships are out in New York harbor. Fifty longshoremen, members of the International Longshoremen's Association, have joined the seamen in a sympathy strike in Brooklyn. Reports from other Atlantic ports—Baltimore, Norfolk and Boston—show that the strike is spreading there also.

Out of three ships in port in Boston yesterday, two struck. This is a splendid beginning, and shows that the strike has every possibility of rapidly spreading, striking the ships as they come into port, gaining momentum from day to day.

The seamen, fighting under the leadership of the Joint Strike Committee, are striking for the following demands:

The eight-hour day on all ships and departments, and the 44-hour week.

The 1929 wage scale; 75 cents an hour for all overtime after eight hours.

For a 33 per cent increase in the present Shipping Board manning scale.

For a centralized shipping bureau controlled by elected committees of seamen.

Against discrimination of Negro and foreign-born seamen.

Recognition of the ship committees and unions of the workers' choice.

Longshoremen, striking in sympathy with the seamen, are demanding a dollar an hour; six-hour day; time and a half for overtime; control of the hiring halls by elected committees of longshoremen.

In order to win these demands it becomes urgently necessary to rally at once all available forces to spread the strike to every ship that comes into the harbor. Committees must be on the lookout to see that none of the struck ships pull away from the docks. There must be mass picketing at all piers where the struck ships are tied up.

The main slogan today is, **Spread the Strike!**

All activities in connection with closing the fink shipping halls should be intensified and strengthened Many have already been closed, but the seamen can see that they stay closed. Mass picket lines should be set up in front of the agencies which persist in shipping scabs. The unemployed workers have a special role to play in closing the shipping halls and keeping them closed.

Already longshoremen on one pier have answered the strike call, in spite of attempts of Joseph P. Ryan to keep them from striking. More longshoremen will answer the call. But to bring them out there must be an intensified mass agitational campaign launched at once at every dock in every harbor on the Atlantic Coast.

All harbor workers, tugboat men, and bargemen, regardless of union affiliation, should be convinced that this strike is for the benefit of all maritime workers. All efforts should be made to draw them into the struggle.

Officers and radio operators on all ships touching Atlantic ports—this is your strike. Join it.

The strike can be won. Its success depends upon the ability of the workers to activize the broadest number of workers in the struggle. Small numbers of workers in action are not sufficient.

The question of relief for the strikers is a most important one. Relief stations have been set up in all ports by the Workers International Relief. More funds, food and clothing must be rushed immediately to the Relief Headquarters at 870 Broadway, New York City.

All workers in all trades, workers in all unions, workers of all political opinions and party affiliations, stand behind the maritime workers in their heroic strike.

Spread the strike!

Head of California S. P. Slate Abandons Free Speech Fight

Paterson Silk Union Members Demand Keller's Removal

Gives Up His Plans When City Official Offers Meeting Hall

Milen Dempster, Running for Governor on the Socialist Party Slate, Folds Up After Days of Idle Boasting in Sacramento Capitalist Press

By Harold J. Ashe

(Former State Secretary of the Socialist Party and now Communist candidate for Secretary of State and editor of the Los Angeles Hunger Fighter)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 8.—When bigger and better white feathers are shown, the Socialist Party will exhibit them under the personal supervision of Milen Dempster, its Gubernatorial candidate.

Following days of idle boasting in the Sacramento capitalist press that they, the Socialists, would hold a free speech fight in Plaza Park following their State convention, the Socialist leaders quietly folded up and stole away without so much as a blush of shame crossing their cheeks.

Originally, use of the park was denied for public speeches as a means of muzzling Communists. The Socialists, however, saw in it a chance to make political capital—Dempster's campaign has been a wash-out to date.

"We fully expect to be arrested," said J. E. Miller, Socialist Party organizer, "but we won't be in jail long. We have lawyers from San Francisco and Sacramento ready to defend us and post bond for us. This ban on public speeches is a violation of the free speech clause of the Constitution and we are ready to go to court to prove it."

And with this brave declaration, the Socialists girded themselves for battle. Be it said in Miller's favor, he, if not Dempster, was sincere. Before the Communist or Socialist conventions opened in the state capital, Miller sought out the writer and suggested a united front. He did so, however, reckoning without Dempster.

A committee from the Communist convention called upon the Socialist convention and offered to join with the Socialists in the free speech fight. This offer was flatly refused.

Now workers of Sacramento can see which party displays bad faith, which one may be trusted and which one may not.

At 7:20 a.m., ten minutes before the Socialist free speech meeting was scheduled to start, Raymond Henderson, Socialist attorney of Bakersfield, with cops standing by, rose to the platform in the park and announced that there would be no meeting in the park, but that it would be held in the Plaza Theatre across the street. About a quarter of the audience, prompted only by curiosity to see through to a finish the Socialist trickery, responded to Henderson's invitation.

Meantime, despite the Socialist Party's "holier than thou" refusal of a free speech united front with the Communist Party, the latter had mobilized to attend the meeting and aid in any way possible. When Dempster failed to speak, Louis Lagomarsino, Sonoma County assembly candidate on the Communist ticket, took the platform and in the name of the Party started speaking in defense of workers' rights to free speech.

Promptly the same bulls that had stood by while Henderson publicized the Socialist indoor meeting grabbed Lagomarsino and over the militant protests of the workers took him to the patrol wagon. Then, before Lagomarsino's comrades could follow his lead, two rank and file Democrats who had come to support Dempster took the platform and were also arrested. Even some Democrats are more militant than Dempster.

That James S. Dean, City Manager of Sacramento, collaborated with the Socialists in their scheme, was admitted by Henderson in his speech in the Plaza Theatre.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Henderson, "we are fortunate this evening in having the use of this theatre. We called on the City Manager again this afternoon about our right of free speech in the park and he still insisted he would have to arrest us, but he finally promised he would see what he could do. He got us this theatre to use this evening, and, as we think it is much cooler in here and more comfortable than asking you to stand in the park, we were glad to take it. I think we owe our benefactor a vote of thanks."

While the City Manager was using his kind offices to find a theatre for the Socialist meeting, so that he would not be embarrassed by his cops being forced to pinch Socialist speakers, the same city official was intimidating the manager of Dante Hall, where the Communists were scheduled to hold a huge convention rally the same evening. The doors of the hall were locked. The newspapers announced that the hall had been denied to the Communists. Even this trick did not prevent large number of workers showing up at the hall. However, from 7 o'clock on police were on hand to intimidate the workers and prevent them from assembling.

A Red Builder on Every Busy Street Corner in the Country Means a Tremendous Step Toward the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!

N.Y. to Send 50 Delegates To Pittsburgh

Representatives of AFL Trade Union Group to Attend Parley

NEW YORK.—The regular meeting of the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief decided Saturday to send fifty delegates to the Third Annual A. F. of L. Rank and File Conference to be held in Pittsburgh, Oct. 27 and 28 at the National Slovak Hall, 516-518 Court Place. Delegates have already been elected from rank and file groups of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, United Hatters of North America, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and other groups.

The meeting decided to throw its support to the impending marine strike on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts to aid in securing relief and to participate in any actions organized in support of the marine strike.

The Committee pledged itself to urge the support of all A. F. of L. members in New York to participate in a 24 hour general strike in January 1935 to demand the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. A resolution to this effect has been introduced to the 54th Convention of the American Federation of Labor by rank and file delegates.

Main Points in C. P. Program for Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

and employment of the unemployed.

(7) Full sickness, accident, unemployment and disability insurance at the expense of the state, the nationalized industry and the unexpropriated owners.

(8) National liberation of all oppressed peoples (Catalonia, Biscay, Galicia) on the basis of the right of these peoples to self-determination up to separation from Spain.

(9) Complete immediate liberation of the colonies.

(10) Abolition of the gendarmerie (Civil Guards) the storm police (Guardia de Asalto) and all armed forces of the landlords and capitalists; general arming of the workers and peasants; eradication of the bureaucracy hostile to the masses of the people and election of public officers by the soviets.

(11) Abolition of the permanent army as the instrument of the landlords and capitalists and of the ranks of officers and generals; democratic election of officers by the soldiers, election of deputies by the soldiers into the soviets of workers', peasants' and soldiers' deputies; establishment of a workers' and peasants' Real Army for the defence of the interests of the masses of the people.

(12) Proletarian solidarity with the oppressed of the whole world and fraternal union with the U. S. S. R.

C.P. Urges Protest In Scottsboro Case

(Continued from Page 1)

tribute and help to collect funds to finance appeals. Send funds to the National Office, I. L. D., 80 East 11th St.

"The lynch verdict of the Alabama Supreme Court is a challenge to the working class and to the oppressed Negro people. We must answer this challenge with the greatest mass defense movement that the world has yet seen.

"Forward to greater victories! The Scottsboro boys must be freed!

"District Committee, Communist Party, District 2."

Gerard Makes Threat to Jews onCommunism

Predicts U. S. Pogroms Greater Than Those in Czarist Russia

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 8.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany and a professional "friend" of the Jewish people, in a speech last night warned the presence of Jews in the Communist movement was leading the American people to believe that Jewry and Communism were synonimous. He predicted the possibility of a pogrom here that would "make those of the Czar's era in Russia look like a small parade."

Mr. Gerard spoke at the first of a series of forums arranged by the Junior League of the Sharey Tefilo Temple. He urged influential Jews to use their influence to stop the movement of the Jewish masses toward Communism.

Speaks of Massacre

In effect Mr. Gerard threatened the masses of the Jewish people. He told them baldly that unless they kept away from the Communist movement they would be the victims of the greatest massacre in history.

He used the timeworn bromide that Communism "seeks to tear down culture and government." But it is a known fact that it is the Communist government in the Soviet Union that is building culture while the fascists are busy destroying everything that stands for progress and cultural advance. And in the Soviet Union the Jews have reconstructed their national culture when in every other country every effort has been made to destroy every vestige of Jewishness.

Lines Up With Rich Jews

Mr. Gerard and the wealthy Jews for whom he is spokesman are among the worst enemies of the Jewish masses. By trying to keep them from Communism they are really trying to prevent them from joining the great anti-fascist front of the workingclass. They are not interested in preventing pogroms. In fact, Mr. Gerard who poses as a friend of the Jewish people has in print and in public said many nice things about Hitlerites. But the wealthy Jews use him in an effort to frighten the Jewish workers away from the struggle against fascism.

Every Jewish worker knows that the Jews are not synonymous with the Communist movement. As part of the American working class they have participated in many class battles. Gerard's statement that Jews and Communists are identical is taken from the storehouse of fascist lies.

In demonstrations and on the picket line the Jewish workers and the rest of the working class will answer the efforts of Gerard and the rich Jews to split their ranks, by conducting greater and more militant anti-fascist and anti-capitalist actions.

AFL Building Union Chiefs Talk Split

(Continued from Page 1)

heels of the most amazing victory ever won by an American labor union. The strike was the largest and most impressive America has ever known.

"Under the report of the Winant Board, approved by the President, governmental machinery is at work in a concentration upon the textile industry that sets a new high mark for Governmental operations of this kind.

"For the first time in all history the financial condition of the industry is coming under governmental scrutiny at the hands of the Federal Trade Commission. At the same time the Department of Labor, with 110 persons in the field, is making a survey, now almost half finished, of wages, hours and working conditions. Meanwhile the National Textile Labor Relations Board is about to hand down the first of its orders in discrimination cases. The textile industry is most certainly facing a new day and a higher level." Gorman thus praised the Winant report which robbed the strikers of every one of their demands.

"We are now engaged in a tremendous oranizing campaign. We are out to thoroughly unionize the whole one million textile workers. All textile workers are in one union and all will continue to be in one union."

The Winant Board, set up by Roosevelt, on whose recommendations Gorman sold out the strike, did not recommend any increased wages for the strikers, did not grant any form of union recognition, and did not wipe out the stretchout. The textile strikers went back to work with even worse conditions than when they came on strike. They have been blacklisted by thousands and many are being sentenced to jail for their strike activity. This is the sell-out which Gorman brazenly hails as a "victory."

Daily Worker Drive Lags as Districts Fail to Push Plans

Branches of International Workers Order and Language Organizations Fall Behind—Show Insufficient Initiative

The work of various groups throughout the country reveals quite plainly that the Daily Worker $60,000 drive is not failing because the working class does not recognize the value of the paper. It is falling behind because, in many districts, work is not being carried on properly, efforts to raise money are not serious, and full advantage of opportunities is not being taken.

One has but to see how productive groups tie up their regular day to day work, or special occasions, with the drive, to understand the situation.

In Calumet, Ill., for instance.

Branch 3506 of the I.W.O. prepared an affair for the benefit of Polish flood victims. But the Branch had in mind the Daily Worker drive! Consequently $10 was raised for the paper.

"We think," observes the Branch, "this is a real achievement. We solicit other branches of the I.W.O. to do the same. You will hear from us again."

From two other I.W.O. branches come similar news. In Jacksonville, Fla., the Harry Sims branch staged a Daily Worker picnic and raised $50. This branch raised the money in a really simple way, a way that all readers of the Daily Worker should study.

"We explained," the Branch writes "the part the Daily Worker plays in educating and leading the workers in their daily struggles."

The other branch is in Philadelphia—Branch 77. These workers donated $10, collected at a party, and they are already planning another affair.

Language Organizations

The Daily Worker has heard little from the language organizations in New York. One might be forced to conclude, therefore, that it is impossible for language groups to collect money for the fund. But a glance at the activities of some language groups outside of New York City shows otherwise.

From Osage, W. Va., comes a contribution in behalf of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society of America, Branch 128. From the Greek Workers Educational Club in Philadelphia comes the news that it has doubled its quota from $25 to $50, and will have the money in the "Daily" office soon. The Finnish Workers Club in Pittsburgh also sends $5. Another contribution comes from the Left Wing of the Croatian Fraternal Union, Branch 541, in Trafford, Pa. The Yugoslavia Workers Club of New Kensington, Pa., is also represented.

But in New York, the Lithuanian, Italian and Finnish organizations and the Jewish Workers Clubs have not yet begun to move.

To what shall we attribute the sorry results from some sections of the country?

The District 7, Detroit, bulletin offers a clue.

"In last week's bulletin," it asserts, "we suggested that sections challenge each other. Up to date we have heard nothing from the sections.

"It seems to us," it adds, "that language groups are fast asleep."

Socialist Competition

This is part of the reason for the drive's dragging. No Daily Worker campaign can get very far without Socialist competitions. The records show that those districts, sections and units engaged in Socialist competition are always the heaviest contributors. Detroit, where this lack exists, has completed only 14 per cent of its quota.

All Communist Party districts, sections and units, all organizations, which have not yet entered Socialist competition should do so at once.

Example Offered

To all those who have not yet put themselves into activity, who have not yet contributed, who have not yet arranged parties for the Daily Worker, who are waiting until the last moment to send in their funds, we recommend the following letter:

"Dear Comrades"—it reads:

"Herewith is $2 in cash as my bit toward the Fund. COMRADE HATHAWAY'S APPEAL . . . MADE ME REALIZE I MUST NO LONGER HESITATE TO HELP MAKE THE DAILY WORKER A LARGER AND MORE USEFUL ORGAN FOR THE WORKING CLASS."

Roosevelt 'New Deal' Raises Textile Profits 65 Per Cent-- But Real Wages Hit New Lows

N.R.A. Election Ballyhoo Boasts of Profits; But Is Silent on $5 a Week Wages

(This is the first of a series of short articles on the results of the Roosevelt "New Deal" as outlined in "Today," the magazine of Raymond Moley, leading publicist for Roosevelt. Moley's magazine contends that the "New Deal" has proven its success and deserves the support of the people in the coming Congressional elections. Each argument of Moley will be treated in a separate article from day to day.—Editor.)

* * *

By MILTON HOWARD

The Roosevelt "New Deal" is a "success," and deserves the support of the people in the coming elections, declares Raymond Moley in the latest issue of his magazine "Today."

The New Deal has been a success in the textile industry, Moley tells the readers of "Today" and lists as proof the following profits in textiles:

Seventeen leading textile companies report net income for the first six months of 1934 of $877,000, an increase of 65 per cent over the first six months of 1933.

Quite so. But during this period the living standards of the textile workers dropped to starvation levels. The cost of retail food in an average textile town rose 23 per cent, according to the figures of the Department of Labor.

At the same time the curtailment order of the N. R. A. calling for a 25 per cent reduction from the 40-hour week slashed wages 25 per cent.

In addition, the stretch-out reached such killing speed that between August 6 and August 12 600 complaints were filed by textile workers with the N. R. A. Industrial Relations Board for action. The Board dismissed more than 40 per cent of the complaints and did little about the others.

The result: textile workers driven more in a given time, with thousands of workers laid off.

Wages in textile mills have reached new depths of degradation under the Roosevelt N. R. A. codes with their "minimums" and spreadwork effects.

In a typical Southern textile mill, the Newman Mill, No. 2, at Newman, Ga., the following were typical weekly pay envelopes: Quill twister (skilled)—for eight hours' work, $2.40; Doffer (skilled)—for eight hours, $2.40; Twister machine operator (skilled)—for eight hours, $2.80; Sweeper (unskilled)—for eight hours work, $1.92; Card machine operator (semi-skilled)—for sixteen hours work, $4.80; Girl spinner (skilled)—for eight hours work, $2.40; Frame operator (skilled)—for 16 hours work, $5.10.

These are WEEKLY earnings of a typical textile town. These are the average payments at the N. R. A. code rates, from $12 to $14 a week.

With rising prices, company deductions, sickness, lay-offs, and stretch-out, they give a picture of unexampled misery and starvation in the textile centers where almost one million textile workers grind profits for the employers.

The conclusion is inescapable: the "success" of the New Deal which Moley asks the workers to continue in the Congressional elections has been only a successful wringing of new profits from the workers by lowering their real wages and their daily standards of living.

More profits—and more misery. That has been the "success" of the Roosevelt New Deal in the textile industry.

"I will not contribute to the Daily Worker $60,000 drive," asserts Mr. Ralph Easley. The Daily Worker can get along without Mr. Easley! But it cannot get along without the contributions of the working class. Send your contributions today!

Soviet Papers Publish News On Elections

Print Instructions to the People of U.S.S.R. on Citizenship Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 8 (By Wireless).—The newspapers are publishing instructions on elections to the Soviets and congresses of Soviets for the R. S. F. S. R.

Special interest is possessed by the section dealing with instructions on the determination of the list of electors and electoral commissions.

In the electoral commission which directs the electoral campaign from the center of the district and the village, instructions provide for wide representations of trade unions, men and women workers directly connected with industry, collective farmers of both sexes, and also national minorities.

On the basis of the constitution of the R. S. F. S. R., the following are citizens of the Republic: All those who will be 18 years old on the day of elections have the right to elect and to be elected to Soviets; all who make their living by productive and socially useful labor, also persons engaged in house-work, making possible productive labor for the former; red army men and red sailors; the citizens in these categories who have lost their ability to work to some extent.

Among the persons not citizens of the R. S. F. S. R. are the toilers who are citizens of other Soviet Socialist Republics of the Soviet Union, who can elect and be elected; also foreign workers and farmers engaged in labor.

In previous elections in Moscow, Leningrad and other cities some foreign workers engaged in Soviet factories were elected as members of Soviets.

Nine Ships Struck in New York Harbor

(Continued from Page 1)

stitute would act as strikebreakers. "We do not recognize this strike," Mr. Westerman said, when asked if he would ship men aboard struck vessels.

Shipping Hall Deserted

"If the I. S. U. were conducting the strike it would be different. I dont see how anybody could recognize this strike when the government and the leaders of the I. S. U. have acted so patriotically to settle matters."

When it was pointed out that the shipping hall of the Institute was apparently closed and that there were no men there awaiting jobs as is usually the case, Westerman's eyes shifted (he can't look one straight in the eyes) and looking down at the desk he said, "When there is a call for men we will ship them."

Westerman explained that he is an ex-Y.M.C.A. man and that he is interested in social welfare. On his desk were copies of the Daily Worker and the Dog House News. He said he reads them to see what the reds are up to.

"Have you got an extra police guard on the building, Mr. Westerman?" he was asked. He escorted the Daily Worker reporter to a spacious window and proudly pointed to a large detachment of foot, mounted and radio car police stationed around the Institute.

Five Tugboats Struck in Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 8.—Police have opened a campaign of terror against the striking seamen. One striker has been arrested and members of the "red squad" have visited the strike headquarters. The local strike committee has called on all workers to wire protests to the Mayor and Chief of Police against police interference with the strike.

Five tugboats are on strike in this port.

N.T.W.U. Urges All to Join Rally Today

(Continued from Page 1)

port to the Spanish revolution.

"The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls upon its members and sympathizers and all needle trades workers to support and participate in the demonstration before the Spanish Consulate, 53rd St. and Madison Ave., tomorrow, Tuesday, Oct. 9th, at 12 o'clock noon, called by the Communist Party.

"Victory to the workers and farmers of Spain struggling for working class power!

"Long live the solidarity of all workers in the struggle for freedom!

—Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 West 28th St., New York City.

Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance!

Keller Leaves Hall After 800 Reject Autocratic Rule

U. T. W. Members Demand End of Expulsions; Condemn Gorman-Keller Strike Leadership at Plaingoods Department Meeting

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 8. — Eli Keller, Lovestonite renegade, walked out of a membership meeting of the Plaingoods Department on Saturday, after the members rejected his attempt to appoint his own chairman. More than 500 were present. Only the recording secretary walked out with Keller and the meeting continued. Keller had police at the meeting. A motion demanding the removal of Keller was passed. The Gorman-Keller leadership of the recent strike was condemned.

Keller, who as general manager of the Paterson Federation of Silk Workers (U. T. W.), has been carrying through the Green-Gorman expulsion policy here, delayed the membership meeting and after he was forced by the members to call it, failed to notify many shop chairmen, and refused to hire a large enough hall. He finally called the meeting at union headquarters where only about 300 can get in. The department has about 4,000 members.

Constitution Violated

George Anthony, a paid organizer of the union, opened the meeting, stating he was appointed by the executive board of the union to be chairman. Such procedure is contrary to the union's constitution.

The members insisted on their right to nominate and elect their own chairman. Both Anthony and Keller refused to permit the nomination and election. Every time Keller or Anthony tried to speak the members booed and refused to listen until a chairman be elected. Keller tried to get the secretary to read the minutes of the previous meeting.

Finally Keller stated that if the members would not accept Anthony as chairman he would adjourn the meeting. He then declared the meeting adjourned and walked out of the hall. Only the recording secretary followed him.

A member of the executive board then, with the consent of other members of the board, declared the meeting opened. A militant worker, Shiber, was elected chairman and Pilian elected recording secretary. A committee composed of members of the executive board of the department went to the office and demanded the minutes. Keller refused to hand over the minutes to the committee.

Important Decisions

The members of the executive board present at the meeting then took up the following points: (1) That the merger of the National Textile Workers Union with the U.T.W. be approved on the basis of the agreement reached by the negotiating committee. (2) That all members be immediately reinstated and considered in good standing. (3) That L. Valgo be reinstated to the executive board.

Other decisions in support of the shop strikes and for the development of a struggle against the wave of wage-cuts and discrimination were passed.

Motion Condemns Gorman

A motion condemning the national strike committee and Gorman and a motion condemning Keller for their misconduct of the general strike, were then adopted. Another motion requesting the Joint Executive Board to call a general membership meeting for the removal of Eli Keller was unonimously adopted. Fifteen dollars was contributed to aid the striking silk workers.

It was decided that a special membership meeting of the Broad Silk Department be held within two weeks for the purpose of electing new members to the executive board to fill existing vacancies.

The elected Committee of Twenty-Five was authorized to continue functioning for the defense of the rights of the members and to give leadership to the struggle against the attacks of the employers.

United Front Made with C..P By S.P. Local

Socialists of Somerville, Mass., Vote Unity on Specific Issues

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Communist Party of Cambridge and the Socialist Party local of Somerville, following the proposals made to the Socialists by the Communist Party, have formed a united front of struggle on specific issues.

A permanent working body has been elected from both groups, and a united fight has been voted against war and fascism; for joint struggle for relief and picketing in local strikes; for free speech where this elementary right is denied; and for an exchange of speakers on topics affecting both groups.

The first attempts for a united front were handicapped by reactionary elements in the Socialist Party. Alfred Baker Lewis, candidate for Governor on the Socialist ticket, spoke against the united front on the grounds that all forces of the Socialist Party should be used in the election campaign. When this argument failed he delayed the vote for a united front and made it clear that a united front, as far as he was concerned, could not be gained except by sincere and honest pressure from the rank and file.

At a local meeting, held at the Lewis mansion, where the question of a united front was raised, the Cambridge Socialist Party refused the united front proposals.

In addition to the issues which were voted in the Somerville local, the Communist Party asked for united struggle on the gaining of relief. This question is an unusually burning one because of the tremendous numbers of unemployed.

Soviets Are Set Up in Southern Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

ers are hastily throwing up barricades to prevent troop movements in or out of the city.

On the north coast of Spain, the workers captured the important fort Murcel, giving them a strategic vantage point, new stores of arms and ammunition. The cruiser Libertad was sent against the fort and bombardment has just been opened. The fort is replying.

Basque Workers Arm

In the Basque province, heretofore also only slightly affected by the fighting, workers and peasants are rapidly arming themselves, joining in the fight to defeat the fascist regime. The Communist Party is calling for the establishment of a workers and peasants' government.

The general strike which had heretofore been mainly effective in the central part of Spain, in Catalonia and the Northern provinces, has now gripped all of the South of Spain. Fighting is going on in Seville, where the workers stormed the army barracks. All shops were closed down.

Considerable fighting is going on at Logrono. Workers seized the town of Cerro Deliro Alhama, and flew the Red Flag over the town hall.

Total of Dead Mounts

The number of dead is mounting hourly. Estimates reach well over 700, with thousands wounded.

When authorities sent troops in a truck to Cerro Deliro Alhama, a workers' ambuscade met them, killing many.

The revolutionary general strike has gripped Granada. The government now admits that the situation appears grave for it. Columns of troops were sent to converge on Ovieda and Bilbao. All communication with the Austurias is cut off, and the government of Madrid is isolated from these provinces.

Lerroux Cabinet Meets

The Lerroux Cabinet is meeting continuously in a desperate effort to turn the tide of battle. The minister of war, conferring with the army general staff, was in constant touch with Generals Domingo Batet and Lopez Ochaca, leaders of the government forces in Catalonia and Austrias respectively. The only means of communication with them is by army wireless on truck. The fighting in Barcelona is particularly severe, showing that the workers took up the fight in real earnest when the bourgeois national government capitulated to the Madrid fascist forces.

Louis Quintaniila, famous painter, whose home was said to be used as the headquarters of the Socialist Youth Executive Committee, was arrested and faces court-martial and execution.

In the North, warships are being sent to bombard Gijon, where the workers are in control. Reports from that city tell of the growing strength of the armed workers who are well equipped with light field artillery, machine-guns and thousands of rifles. Casualties in the fighting here are reported to be particularly heavy.

Vote Communist in the Fight Against Relief Cuts and Forced Labor! Join the Communist Party!

A.F.L. Locals in Four Cities Reject Green's Expulsion Drive

Philadelphia Jobless Will Hold Meeting to Smash Police Ban

UNION DELEGATES MEET IN NEWARK; REPUDIATE EDICT

Delegation to Greet Communist Party at 15th Anniversary Rally Will Be Sent by A. F. of L. Local Which Rejected Green's Proposal

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 8.—The Essex County Trades Council, composed of delegates of trade unions of Newark and vicinity, decided after a heated discussion at its meeting last Friday, to reject the request for the expulsion of all Communists from affiliated unions, received in a letter from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

"Green is trying to protect his job by attacking Communists," stated one of the delegates in the discussion.

Another delegate, condemning the expulsion request, called Green "the worst reactionary in the labor movement." Some delegates pointed out that the application of this request would be equivalent to a conscious effort to help the bosses in further lowering the standard of living of the American workers.

Local 777 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, Newark, has rejected a similar letter from Green and decided to send a delegation to greet the Communist Party at its Fifteenth Anniversary Celebration.

At a meeting of the Hod Carriers Local 699 of Newark on Sept. 28, Green's red-baiting communication was read and rejected. Charles Wilson, an old member of the union, took the floor and pointed out that by this fight on the Communists, Green is attempting to cover up his betrayals of the interests of the workers, as shown in the San Francisco marine workers strike and in the recent textile strike. Those who participated in the discussion pointed out that the A. F. of L. does nothing for its members, especially does it do nothing for the unemployed, except expelling them from the organization. The communication was then rejected by the local.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—Painters Local 37 (A. F. of L.) at its last meeting condemned President Green's letter calling for expulsion of Communists and militant workers from the unions. Local 37 unanimously passed a motion to write Green a strong letter, condemning his "anti-union" stand and rejecting his letter. Local 42 of the painters took similar action against Green's letter.

Green's Letter Filed

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 8.—The International Typographical Union local here, at its last meeting, voted to file Green's letter against the Communists.

Bricklayers Table Letter

NEW YORK.—Local union 39 of the Brotherhood of Bricklayers, Masons, Tile Setters and Plasterers voted down Green's anti-Communist letter and passed a motion to table it.

1,200 Hear Herndon Talk In Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—Over 1,200 persons, Negro and white, filled the Stowe School auditorium here Thursday night to welcome Angelo Herndon, hero of the Atlanta, Georgia, "insurrection" trial, and now out on bail pending appeal from a sentence of eighteen to twenty years on the chain gang. The hall was packed to capacity at 7:20 p.m., and many were unable to gain admittance.

Herndon told of his work among Atlanta white and Negro unemployed workers and his arrest, prosecution and torture in jail. Richard B. Moore outlined the history of the frame-up of Herndon and the Scottsboro boys, and the whole system of Negro oppression in the United States. He called for the building of the International Labor Defense into a mighty weapon in the struggles of the Negro and white toilers. Seventy-seven persons joined the I. L. D. Three hundred pamphlets were sold and $57 collected in cash and $24 in pledges for the Scottsboro Herndon defense.

Among other speakers were Robert Gunkle for the Communist Party, Butcher for the Unemployed Council, Miss Franklin for the Pen and Hammer.

The splendid unity of Negro and white workers in the mass welcome to Herndon and militant support of the Scottsboro-Herndon campaign evoked the rage of the local boss press, which came out with protests from the Reserve Officers' Association chapter against the use of the Stowe School for a meeting to "welcome the Negro Communist, Angelo Herndon."

The success of the Daily Worker $60,000 drive means a better, larger newspaper. Donate and get donations today. Send the money immediately to the "Daily."

'Dynamite Plot' Launches 'Red' Scare in Texas

Marine Workers Jailed and Beaten on Docks in Houston

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 8.—Three hundred and nineteen pounds of dynamite were "found" here on Thursday, Sept. 20, under the Clinton Docks, scene of much terror against the striking longshoremen during their strike in Houston. The docks are occupied by the Morgan Steamship line, a company which operates only with non-union longshoremen.

This "dynamite plot," played up in the headlines of the three leading newspapers of Houston, was the signal for the raising of the "red scare" and a drive of terror against the waterfront workers by the city police, who during the longshoremen's strike worked hand in hand with the steamship companies' officials and hired thugs.

Nine seamen were arrested, seven of them being members of the I. W. W. and two members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Some of these workers were beaten and all were threatened and intimidated although never formally charged with the "attempted" dynamiting. Police also threatened to close the M.W.I.U. hall.

An immediate search was also made by the police among the tinned foods at the relief headquarters for more "dynamite setups." This action was aimed against the Unemployment Councils here, now having a membership of over 500 signed-up members.

A group of workers, called together by the I. L. D., Harrisburg Branch of Houston, met in protest against this frame-up and terrorizing of the waterfront workers, and issued a statement to the mayor (himself an expert strike-breaker), and the City Council, exposing the lies of the press and the steamship company.

Canada Labor Defense Plans Wide Campaign to Release Tim Buck

TORONTO, Ont., (By Mail).—Meeting on the eve of great strike struggles and increased terror and in a period in which attacks on the Canadian workers are rising steadily, the enlarged National Executive Committee of the Canadian Labor Defense League has just completed its two days' sessions in this city. About 80 leaders of the defense struggles from eight of the ten districts were in attendance.

The high point of the plenum was the release and arrival of Tom Ewen, who was suddenly and quietly let out of Kingston Penitentiary by the government in an effort to stave off the indignation of tens of thousands of workers which will be raised tomorrow when mass meetings will be held from coast to coast to demand the release of Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, who still remains in the Penitentiary. A national delegation was elected from the floor of the plenary sessions to go to Ottawa with this demands during the week.

Forty Workers Strike in Cold Storage Plant of Atlantic Fisheries

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Oct. 8.—Forty cold storage workers here are striking for wage increases while company officials are unsuccessfully trying to recruit scabs to replace them.

Workers at the Colonial plant of the Atlantic Coast Fisheries refused to start in work after their demands for 37½ cents an hour for packers and laborers and $1.25 per hundredweight for skinners had been refused them by Frank Rowe, superintendent of the two company plants.

Jesse D. Rogers, selectman in charge of relief, has advised unemployed fishermen, applying to him for work on the E. R. A. project, to seek jobs at the Colonial. Instead of trying to scab the fishermen reported their advice from Rogers to the strikers.

Michigan Farm Leader to Get New Trial

Reversal of Conviction Won for John Rose By the I.L.D.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—The International Labor Defense has won an outstanding victory in the decision of the State Supreme Court reversing the conviction of John Rose, militant farm leader and Communist candidate for Secretary of State, and granting him a new trial.

Rose was convicted last September on a charge of assault with intent to commit great bodily harm, for having participated in a demonstration against a farm foreclosure in White Cloud, Mich., on Mar. 15, 1933. He was sentenced to from six months to five years in the state prison at Jackson, but after serving a short time, was released on bond.

Rose was originally arrested together with two other leaders of the Michigan Farmers League, Clyde Smith and George Casper, all three being charged with criminal syndicalism. As a result of the activity of the I. L. D., the charges against Smith and Casper were finally dropped, while that against Rose was changed to assault, the "dangerous weapon" he was alleged to have carried in the demonstration having been a chain.

Rose was defended by the I. L. D. attorneys, Maurice Sugar and John Safran. The date for the new trial has not yet been set.

Co-Ordination Bureau Set Up on West Coast

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8.—To Eliminate conflicts in dates for important events arranged by working class organizations in Los Angeles, the Communist Party has established a co-ordination bureau. All organizations who are a part of the left wing movement are requested to submit their plans for affairs to the committee before any publicity is issued. Through the committee it will be possible to eliminate conflicting affairs and insure greater successes morally and financially.

The co-ordination bureau will meet every Tuesday in the Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St. Plans for all affairs should be submitted during the week prior to the meetings.

Official Hires Labor Spies For Strike-Breaking, Acting In Federal Housing Office

U. S. Employment Man Recruits Stool-Pigeons from Applicants for Work in Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—An attempt to recruit anti-labor stool pigeons was made in the offices of the Federal Housing Administration in Chicago recently by a Mr. Henderson, acting in the capacity of interviewer of persons seeking work with the F. H. A.

Proof of this fact is contained in a statement to the Daily Worker by an applicant for an F. H. A. job, from which statement the following facts are taken:

Mr. Henderson several weeks ago interviewed this applicant. The man stated his qualifications, experience, etc. Henderson promptly told him there was little or no opportunity for a job of the kind the applicant wanted. Then he hinted that he might be able to offer another kind of job.

On questioning by the applicant, Henderson stated he had formerly been connected with the Hargrave Secret Service, which is a large private detective organization with offices at 145 N. Clark St., Chicago. He said that because of the large demand by industrial and business firms for under-cover men, he was thinking of returning to Hargrave as the hirer of new personnel. He told the applicant that chances of employment were good and that with Henderson's influence behind him, he should also be able to find a job as spy without trouble.

This stool-herder then outlined the general tactics used by the under-cover men that work out of Hargrave's office. A factory owner, who gets word that his workers are beginning to organize, goes through the regular routine of "hiring" one of Hargrave's men in the usual way and puts him to work in the factory, as an ordinary employe.

This man has two jobs. He tries his best to find out the names of all workers helping the work of organizing, and also those who belong to radical organizations or groups, or who are sympathetic to them. The spy also, in most cases, tries to hamper the building of an organization.

If he fails, however, it is his job to join the union and place himself in a position to get all information possible. The stool makes a daily report to his superiors and receives from them new instructions.

This entire interview took place in the offices of the Federal Housing Administration at 134 N. La Salle St., Chicago, on time for which Mr. Henderson was paid by the U. S. government.

Whether because he found he could recruit spies while working for the government, or for any other reason, Henderson has not yet officially gone back to Hargrave's. He has been transferred to another job within the F. H. A., and is now in charge of the department which handles photographs and motion pictures for a West Side housing project. His office is Room 1800, 134 N. La Salle St.

Los Angeles Red Squad Attacks Fur Strikers; Organizer Badly Beaten

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8.—The Red Squad made a vicious attack on a fur workers' strike demonstration here at Seventh and Hill Sts., brutally clubbing and slugging many, including women. Frank Brownstein, organizer of the Fur Workers Industrial Union, was arrested. Brownstein was badly injured by police clubs.

The employer in the struck shop, Dieterich, is believed to have instigated the police attack on the picket line. Dieterich's shop is the only one refusing to negotiate. The rest of the wholesale fur trade has contractural relations with the Fur Workers Industrial Union.

600 Hear Herndon at Columbus Meeting

COLUMBUS, Ohio., Oct. 8.—Nearly 600 persons turned out last Thursday night to greet heroic Angelo Herndon, Mrs. Ida Norris, Scottsboro Mother, and Richard B. Moore, National Field Organizer of the International Labor Defense.

The audience responded with enthusiasm to the call of the speakers to strengthen the mass fight for the freedom of Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and Ernst Thaelmann. A large amount of literature was sold, and $60 raised for the Scottsboro-Herndon defense.

Two campus organizations, the Inter-Racial Council of Ohio State University and the National Students League contributed $1.50 and $1.55 respectively.

CCC Proposed As Permanent By Roosevelt

Plan Is Announced in Letter to Fechner, Camp Director

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Continuation of the C. C. C. Camps as a permanent addition to the functions of the Roosevelt government was expressed in a letter to C. C. C. Camp Director Robert Fechner by President Roosevelt yesterday.

Fechner, who has just completed a tour of 125 camps in the Western area, and who last week submitted a yearly report on the camps to Roosevelt, urged the extension of the C. C. C.

Fechner's report on the activities of the C. C. C. camps for the past year stated that 611 youth in the C. C. C. had died of accidents and disease during the one-year period from April 6, 1933, to March 31, 1934. Of this total, 316 had died from accidents in the camps and 295 died from "disease." The principal cause of the disease deaths, the report stated, was pneumonia, which was brought about by the exposure and hardships suffered by the boys who are compelled to live in tents and rudely constructed shacks.

The present enrollment of the C. C. C. is 370,000. In addition there are 18,000 foresters, 6,000 reserve army officers and 1,100 teachers.

270 Camps In Southern Area

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 8—"We pride ourselves that things in this area are in good shape," reported Gen. George van Horne Moseley on the 27 C. C. C. camps in this area, more than in any other corps area, to the Birmingham Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association of America.

Gen. Moseley called attention to the fact that the 400,000 in C. C. C. camps throughout the country is more than was mobilized for the Spanish-American War, pointing out that it is one-half the youth that become 20 years of age each year. With 54,000 youths in the camps in this area alone, more than 1,000 reserve officers are on duty to train them.

FISHERMEN TALK STRIKE

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—Unless wages are increased and working hours cut, Boston fishermen will strike today, according to the council of fishermen's unions.

MASS CONFERENCE ON SUNDAY TO PLAN FOR MOBILIZATION

Committee of One Hundred Will Report to Meeting of Unemployed Workers at Reyburn Plaza on Saturday, October 20

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—The Philadelphia Unemployment Councils yesterday called upon all working-class organizations to elect delegates to an emergency conference on unemployment, to be held Sunday, Oct. 14, at 2 p. m., at 319 Arch Street, following the refusal of the Park Department to grant a permit for the mass meeting at Reyburn Plaza for Saturday, Oct. 20.

Despite the refusal to grant a permit, the Unemployment Council has stated that plans are being speeded and the unemployed and relief workers will mass at Reyburn Plaza, Saturday, Oct. 10, at 2 p.m. The committee of one hundred, recently elected to place the demands of Philadelphia's unemployed before the city, will report at the meeting.

Speakers at the mass meeting will outline the platform of the political parties. Communist candidates will speak on the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the bill for genuine unemployment insurance which was initiated by the Communist Party and is incorporated in the Communist election platform.

All organizations have been asked by the Councils to elect delegates to the emergency meeting Sunday where plans will be made for a full mobilization of all workers for the mass demonstration on Oct. 20.

Negro Woman Beaten, Jailed In Alabama

Held for Having C. P. Leaflets Demanding Negro Equality

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 8.—A fresh victim of the new terror being waged against workers in Alabama, Helen Long, a Negro working woman, was arrested on a framed-up charge, brutally beaten, tried in the Fairfield district court where justice is daily rtavestied, and sentenced to 50 days in jail, or fined $50.

The arresting officers, in a renewed campaign against workers, Negro and white, on Monday night went searching for "Red" literature which they had heard was being distributed in the neighborhood. Fairfield is controlled by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Corporation. Its police are under special instructions to wipe out every trace of recognition of workers' rights. To this end, the age-old red scare is raised repeatedly. Entering the home of workers, the police disrupted the household. Pursued by two officers, Mrs. Long fled from the house. In her flight, she tripped and fell headlong into a ditch. The police pulled her out, beat her brutally, knocked her unconscious and carried her to the police station. There they produced the incriminating evidence they had found upon her person—three leaflets explaining the Communist election platform.

Because Fairfield has no law to attach to this particular "crime"—Mrs. Long was held "under investigation." Under pressure she refused to tell her address or give any information demanded of her. The attempt was then made to hold her for "insanity." Failing that, a charge of "disorderly conduct aggravated," was levied against her.

Produced as evidence in the court this morning, the Election Campaign Platform served to increase the ire of the Fairfield court. Particular exception was taken to point 5 on the program, dealing with Jim Crowism and Negro rights.

New Members Sought by C.P. In Alabama

Birmingham Challenges Other Districts, With Quota of 750

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Challenging the Denver District (19) of the Communist Party to socialist competition in the recruiting campaign, District 17 here has launched a drive for 750 new C. P. members and 250 new members of the Young Communist League by Jan. 1.

In the call for the drive, which began on Oct. 1, the District Bureau lays heaviest emphasis on the necessity for a large proportion of white workers among the new recruits, and concentration upon members of the trade unions in the steel mills, coal and ore mines and textile mills.

As part of the drive, quotas of 500 new readers of the Daily Worker and 1,000 new readers of the Southern Worker, have been set. In this District 17 will be competing with the Florida District, which has pledged an increase in paid circulation for the Southern Worker of more than 1,500.

West will compete with South in the recruiting competition between Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming (District 19) and Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi.

A Mass Circulation of our "Daily" Means a Quickening Tempo in Class Struggle.

14 Fur Workers Strike In Detroit Factory

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—Fourteen fur workers employed in Wellman's fur shop struck today when the company refused the demand of their committee for a 10 cents an hour increase for the six women workers. The strike is led by the militant Fur Workers Association, affiliated to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

WHAT'S ON

Detroit, Mich.

GENERAL Victor A. Yakhontoff speaks on "The Soviet Union in the Far East," Fort Wayne Hotel, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 25c. Auspices: F.S.U.

Cleveland, Ohio

GENERAL Victor A. Yakhontoff speaks on "The Soviet Union and the Far Eastern Situation," Thursday, Oct. 11, 8 p.m. Locomotive Engineers Bldg., Ontario and St. Clair Ave. Auspices: F.S.U.

Omaha, Neb.

TALK on "Fight of the Unemployed for the Right to Live" by Wm. Reynolds at Workers Cultural Center, 2404 Parket St. (1900 Block on No. 24th St.), Sunday, October 14.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Detroit, Mich.

Affair given by Section 2 C.P. at 2113 Lycaste St., Oct. 13, 7:30 p.m.

Chicago, Ill.

Dance, Saturday, Oct. 13, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Adm. 20c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Concert on Friday, Oct. 19, 8 p.m. at Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Streets. M. Olgin, main speaker. Emile Babad from "Artef," and other attractions.

Trail of Broken Promises Proves That Sinclair Will Repudiate Entire Program Before Elections

All Left of EPIC Plan Now Is Meant to Aid Big Business

By David Ramsey

It has become pretty obvious as the election campaign progresses that Upton Sinclair will repudiate what is still left of his Epic Plan before election day. He has broken his utopian promises in record-breaking time in order to curry favor with the Roosevelt regime and the old-line politicians of the McAdoo-Creel machine in California.

As soon as Mr. Sinclair won the Democratic nomination for Governor he began to hold long and "friendly" conferences with Creel and other of his supposedly bitter enemies. And about a week after his secret conference with Roosevelt, the N. Y. Times reported that he had "agreed to a radical modification of his Epic Plan." Sinclair must have assured Roosevelt of his loyalty to the capitalist class, and in return he must have been given advice on the new concoction of demagogy he was to offer to the workers and farmers of California.

Praised By Farley

At the nominating convention Sinclair embraced every politician in sight and earned the approval of Roosevelt's political lieutenant, Postmaster General Farley. To get this support Sinclair junked his own program on the grounds that Roosevelt was going to carry it through in some distant future.

What remained of Sinclair's false pledges can be gathered from Creel's statement given to the N. Y. Times while enroute to Washington, where he conferred with Roosevelt. Creel denied that the Democratic State platform in California was in any sense "an embodiment of Epic." He said that "instead of being a Sinclair platform, our State platform is one upon which any Democrat can stand. In adopting it we threw out the Sinclair proposal to pay $50 a month to persons past 60 years of age. We also dropped his scrip plan, his plan for a $300,000,000 bond issue, his plan for farm communes and for State stores, his plan for exempting from taxation all property of less than $3,000 assessed valuation and his plan for repeal of the sales tax."

What is left of the Epic by now is little more than a plan to help big business. Unemployment relief is to be cut even below its present inadequate level, and the unemployed are to be left to the tender mercies of a primitive system of barter. Sinclair assures the capitalists that by supporting him they will be able to save the money that is now being used for relief purposes, and put the burden on the unemployed themselves.

Sinclair, to save his face, has announced that his program has had to be modified because of constitutional barriers. He speaks of a "twilight zone of law" that forces him to use only "such procedure as our people are used to and our courts have definitely sanctioned."

Capitalist "Self-Help"

This means that Sinclair's pipe-dream, when brought down to earth, is simply the system of barter and self-help that the capitalists have been trying to sell to the workers since the start of the crisis. There will be no genuine relief for the workers in California, since Sinclair now says that social insurance will have to wait until the further development of the new deal.

What is in store for the workers of California if they allow themselves to be taken in by Sinclair's barrage of false promises? He has come out for the so-called Ohio plan, which he now embraces as vigorously as his former love—Epic. In Ohio the unemployed are forced to toil to earn the large sum of $20 a month which they receive for relief. In addition, they can work extra hours and receive credit with which to obtain products manufactured at a few factories where other unemployed are working at relief wages.

Jobless Carry Burden

Under this scheme the unemployed are forced to carry the whole burden of unemployment. Instead of adequate relief or unemployment insurance, they receive starvation relief wages and the privilege of slaving for a few bartered articles.

This is a wonderful system for the capitalists. Relief is reduced to a sub-existence level. The unemployed must slave to obtain shoes or clothing for their families. The starvation standards of the unemployed become the standards toward which the employed workers find themselves driven. And the owner of a bankrupt factory receives a high rent from the federal government.

Subsistence Colonies

The Ohio plan, to which Sinclair now subscribes, is part of Roosevelt's scheme to drive the unemployed to subsistence colonies, where they will be insulated from the employed workers. It is a shrewd scheme to foist the burden of unemployment on to the working class and use the misery of the unemployed as a club against strikers and workers who fight for higher standards of living.

Sinclair will do nothing for the unemployed. He will do nothing for the poor farmer who will continue to have his farm foreclosed by the banks or sold for taxes by the state. The small home owner has already heard Sinclair repudiate his promise to exempt his house from taxes.

Silent on Reign of Terror

The employed worker has seen Sinclair refuse to condemn the vicious reign of terror that was launched against all militant workers, during the San Francisco general strike. Sinclair has refused to commit himself on such a vital issue as discrimination against Negro, Filipino, Chinese and foreign born workers. He has refused to endorse the candidacy of the militant fighter Leo Gallagher, for the Supreme Court. And at a time when the workers of this country are attacking the hunger policies of the New Deal, he has fully endorsed the Roosevelt regime. This means that he has endorsed the murder of all strikers who have been killed in defense of their right to picket, to strike and to organize.

The huge vote that Sinclair received in the primary elections was the expression of the discontent of the toilers with the reactionary policies of Acting Governor Merriam, the servant of the financial and industrial interests. Many workers voted for him in the belief that a vote for him was a vote against the vigilante terror that was used against the general strike.

Spokesman for New Deal

In the light of Sinclair's actions since his nomination, the workers of California should reconsider the matter. Sinclair has come out openly as the spokesman for the New Deal in California, the same Roosevelt deal that so savagely attacked the working class. Like Roosevelt he preaches cass collaboration and attacks the Communists for attempting to show the working class the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

He is attempting to capitalize on the hatred that the masses have for Merriam. But his program, stripped of its fantastic promises, is fundamentally the same. It is designed to divert the leftward moving masses into capitalist channels.

Offers Workers Nothing

Workers who vote for Sinclair in preference to Merriam are voting just as the capitalists want them to vote. They are voting for a man who will give them nothing, for a candidate who has betrayed his promises even before he was put in office.

In contrast to Sinclair's method of promising everything and giving nothing, the Communist Party in California has worked out a program that recognizes the immediate needs of all the workers, farmers and small homeowners in the State. It would increase wages 20 per cent in order to meet the rising cost of living. It would inaugurate a five day week and a six hour day. It would end all taxes on homes valued would end all taxes on homes velued at $3,000 or less. It would exempt the poor farmer from taxes if his income was below the average union scale in his county. It would provide unemployment and social insurance in accordance with the provisions the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598. The burden of the crisis would be shifted to the rich.

Endorsed by Labor Fakers

To vote for Sinclair is to vote for a man who has been endorsed by the labor fakers, by labor hating capitalists and by fascist demagogues like Father Coughlin. It means a vote for vigilante terror. It means a vote for lower standards of living. It means paving the way to fascism.

To vote for Sam Darcy and the whole Communist slate means voting against hunger and the menace of fascism. It means voting for the only party that fights for every demand of the toilers of California and every state in the Union.

Schemes Force Jobless to Carry Whole Burden of Unemployment

— Chicago —

BAZAAR

OCTOBER 12—13—14

Workers Lyceum (Folkets Home)

2733 Hirsch Boulevard

Given by the Scandinavian Workers' Club

— CLEVELAND, Ohio —

Hear

General Victor A. Yakhontoff

Former General in Czarist Army — Author of "The Chinese Soviets"

speak on

'The Soviet Union in the Far Eastern Situation'

Thursday, October 11 at 8 P. M. — Locomotive Engineers Bldg. Ontario & St. Clair Ave.

Admission 25c :—: Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union

A Vote for the Communist Party Is A Vote Against Roosevelt's Strikebreaking 'Truce'

Grafting Ford Officials Cover Thefts By Driving Workers

Increased Cost Met By Reducing Forces

Accidents Frequent As Men Are Speeded Up; Grafters Use Stools to Throw Blame on Workers

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The exposure of the Ford Executive Administration which appeared in the Daily Worker of Aug. 28th had a tremendous effect both upon the grafters of the Ford executive and many workers in the Ford plant who were glad to see these corrupt officials getting shown up.

Krause, Williams, De Planche, Middleton, and Rooney, the Ford executives concerned were running all over the various departments trying to find out where the information came from, and to cover themselves up. We know they were all called up to the main office for questioning and like the rats they are they could not take it and are trying to pass the buck on the Ford workers and some of the smaller bosses. They are trying to break up all talk of their thieving by splitting up all the men whom they think might know something and send them to all parts of the plant, out of the way. We know that their thieving gang was spread in every part of the plant. The notorious Ford Service Department is involved heavily. We want to tell Krause and Company that we have not told all we know yet.

The Ford Workers' Wages

These rotten and corrupt Ford Executive Administrators are the men who emphatically state that $5 a day is plenty for any Ford worker. They might, they say extend it to $5.20 up to $5.60 a day and in a few instances even be generous to give $6 a day. In any case they could not give any more because the cost of the jobs is already too high. Here we have these Ford Executive Administrators using up men's time month after month and thousands of dollars of material for their own personal use and their friends. This is all put down to a job number and is charged on the cost sheet as such. This is what makes the job cost so much.

Take a particular case, a job is costed to take 22 men with $2,500 of material, four weeks to complete. Ten or twelve of these men with $1,200 worth of this material are using it to make up all kinds of articles for the personal use of these Ford Executive Administrators and their friends. The ten to twelve men who are left on the costed job are driven and speeded up as far as they can go to make up the time of the rest of the men who are supposed to be on this job. The jobs are slapped up anyway and often accidents happen as the result of this infamous corrupt tribe of Ford's administrators.

We want to point out to the Ford workers that at no time has there been a chance to call the bluff of these Ford officials like the present. We want to suggest that on no account should they allow themselves to be provoked. We know that it's difficult to stand pat and to be domineered by tripe like these. But they are just trying to get the chance to fire you. We suggest that groups of Ford workers should be formed in every department in the plant and then make a combined demand for an increase in our wages and also make a determined effort to control the working conditions. We can do it. You can no longer expect to get anything out of Ford's by individual effort. The corrupt and senile power of the Ford Exec. can be beaten by the Ford workers. The Ford workers can write in all confidence to the Auto Workers Union, 4210 Woodward, Detroit, Michigan. Steps will be taken to get into touch with them without the Ford Service Department interference.

Ford workers should ask themselves, are they going to be content to let these thieving Ford executives rob them of their necessary increase in wages?

Seamen! Longshoremen!

The Daily Worker urges all seamen and longshoremen to write about all developments connected with the strike, the sentiments among their fellow workers, actions to establish one united strike front along the entire Atlantic and Gulf Coast, and so to prevent any sell-out or arbitration scheme of the International Seamen's Union leaders. Write about everything that you discuss with your fellow workers. This will make it possible for us to help in organizing and winning your struggle.

During the strike first consideration in the publication of news and correspondence will be given to the marine strike.

A.A. Leaders' Betrayal Builds Sentiment for Independent Union

By a Worker Correspondent

WARREN, Ohio.—This is a steel town, there has been a strike led by the S.M.W.I.U. in 1930, but it was not successfully carried through. Nevertheless, it has made such an impression on the steel workers that our Party is winning prestige among them.

Lately the A. A. was organized. The workers at first hearing the promises of better conditions, etc., of the A. A. leaders, which was all a fake. There really was no strike but a lockout, which resulted in electing a committee of betrayers of the A. A. to the Arbitration Board in Washington with no answer at all about the conclusion of the meeting. As a result we are making some progress in the locals of A. A. and in the shop among the workers. The sentiment of the workers there are for their own independent union. Since the lockout and betrayal of the A. A. leaders, the conditions in the shop have been worse, working two to three days a week.

Evangelist Serves As Nazi Tool

By a Worker Correspondent

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Big "revival" meeting on in Charlotte. Rev. Dr. M. F. Ham, the noted evangelist, is stomping up and down the "sawdust trail." With words of flame he is scorching the poor sinners who tolerate "Russian Reds, Bolshevikis, and labor unions" in their city. With still more fiery words the "reverend" lauds the praises of "Hitler and Hitlerism." Carrying out the true Fascist line, Ham in Sunday's sermon launched a brutal attack against all Jews, saying they were "cursed of God," and "children of the devil." He praised the way Hitler had "purged the news stands and libraries of all Communist literature" in Germany and made it impossible for the filthy bolsheviks" to raise a voice. Ham said "Germany is doing more to defend protestant ideals than any other nation."

Banging on his desk and almost knocking the loud speaker over, Ham grabbed up a little book titled "The Truth About Hitler" published by the Silver Shirts at Ashville, N. C., and cried: "I wish you folks would read the truth about Germany. I wish you would learn how Hitler is striving to free the country from the clutches of Bolshevism." Then like an insane man he raved for straight twenty minutes about the "Red Curse," and the Soviet Union. His filthy attacks on the Russian workers, his positive attack on the Jewish people and his praise for Hitler who brutally murders workers and their leaders, marks this "reverend" as an agent of Hitler in America and a religious cloak behind which the fascist organization of the "Silver Shirts" takes place!

The huge "tabernacle" in which Reverend Ham exhorts his audience to "hit the sawdust trail to Hitlerism" was significantly enough erected with cooperation of the city council for Ham's use during the three weeks he is to be here. It was built at a tremendous expense and seats eight to ten thousand. The audience is mostly business men and small shopkeepers.

Union Heads Help Break Power Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

DES MOINES, Iowa.—"Public Interest First" says Iowa Democratic Governor. I. B. E. W. officials Betray Strike—Open Gates for Terror Against Electric Plant Strikers. All Central Iowa Electric Power Off Six Hours.

The electric plant of the Iowa Power and Light Company was put on the line at 6:22 a.m. as result of a strike called by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 499.

Governor Clyde Herring served as the strike-breaking agency. He notified the labor officials that the plant must operate. In spite of the fact that thousands of Des Moines workers were ready and eager to continue the strike and win all demands, the union officials concluded a 3-way agreement between the company, the company union and themselves. The agreement provides for "negotiation and arbitration," and is hailed as a victory by the union officials. It leaves the company union still in control of the situation with power to continue their campaign of intimidation and coercion against the workers of both the gas and electric company. The agreement promises no more strikes and leaves wage scales untouched.

NOTE: The workers in this electric plant should not be discouraged by the sell-out of their leaders from continuing their struggle to improve conditions. Organization of the militant elements in the A. F. of L. and the company union into a rank and file opposition group will prepare the ground for future strike struggles, and eventual winning of demands.

Metal Workers Tear Up Anti-Red Resolution Proposed by AFL Head

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—At our meeting last night, Thursday, a letter was read, sent to our Local No. 7, A. F. of L., Metal Polishers Union, by President Green's secretary. It stated that the Reds, "Communists," were under control of the Third International and dictated to the Reds here, and were undermining our organization, as well as the government, and that all known Reds and agitators should be kicked out of all locals in the A. F. of L. But when it was read one of our members made a motion to tear it up, and throw it in the waste basket. It was carried unanimously and was torn up, and thrown in the waste basket.

NOTE

We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each wek.

The Daily Worker can Better Aid Your Struggles if You Build its Circulation.

Radio Piece Workers Beat Speed-Up by 30 Minute Halt

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA. — The workers of Dep't. P. D. No. 58—force management to guarantee all piece workers to make at least 25 per cent above basic day rate.

The workers of the Photophone Dep't. in R. C. A. Victor, who were confronted with the introduction of a new speed-up system in the form of a Premium Plan were successful in defeating this system—through a 30 minute stoppage. The management realizing that it was defeated in its attempt, then tried to discredit the committee that put up the fight against the Premium system.

The day following the stoppage a letter was sent to Dep't. P. D. No. 58, addressed to the committee telling the workers "that the committee itself accepted a voluntary wage-cut, by agreeing to accept day work instead of the Premium system." The committee through the union channels, the Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union, answered this letter of the management in clear unmistaken language. They told the management, that at no time did the union nor any of its committees accept any wage-cuts.

Furthermore the management of the firm agreed to discuss a further adjustment in the wages after a 30 day trial period. This letter was explained to our department meeting by our committee and received the unanimous approval of all members.

When the management saw that the men lined up solidly behind their committee, they were scared stiff that at the end of the 30 day period, they will be confronted with further action in P. D. No. 58, which may result in a strike of the entire plant. Another attempt was then made by the management. On Wednesday, Sept. 5th, the entire grievance committee of the union was called in, "to talk over matters."

The manager, Mr. Burnison, attempted the old gag, of telling the committee that the R. C. A. Victor was paying the highest wages in the industry, and that therefore they could not pay any more. If compelled, he threatened they will simply have to shut down these departments, and buy their material, cabinets, etc., outside. The committee was not scared, and stood on its rights. Then the manager came out openly that the industrial unions are a curse for Camden, and that he prefers to deal with its own workers organized into an inside union. Thus he admitted openly that he likes the Company Union.

The following day, the Committee from P. D. No. 58, met him, and he agreed that if the men, were to accept the piece work, then the firm would agree to pay every worker at least 25 per cent above the base rate. At a meeting held of that department the workers agreed to accept that proposal, provided the Company signs an agreement guaranteeing that every worker will make 25 per cent above the base.

This again must teach us the important lesson that only through organization can we gain better conditions. The workers in the R. C. A. Victor in all departments should now organize, and prepare to fight for better conditions.

Toolmaker Ad Proves Blind For Scab Recruiting Agency

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I answered an advertisement in the N. Y. American for a toolmaker's job. I was suspicious of this advertisement because it appeared every week in various forms as a "blind 'ad,' always, the Box No. was "American Circle." That means 59th st. section of New York. I saw there are no factories around this section to absorb all the toolmakers they advertised for. My conclusion that this must be a scab recruiting agency was correct.

I received a reply to call at the Atlantic Production Companies, Room No. 814, General Motors Bldg., 1775 Broadway. The letter was signed Victor Hunt.

On the door of this firm also appeared the name: Manufacturers' Auxiliaries Co., represented in every principal city in the U. S. A. The names of these cities were painted on the door. The first question Mr. Victor Hunt asked me after sizing me up was: "Have you ever served in the military forces?" I told him I could not see the connection between a soldier and a toolmaker. He said they required men accustomed to discipline and taking orders. He questioned me on unionism. I naturally condemned it in order to find out what it was all about. Right here he let the cat out of the bag.

The job was a three-hour ride from New York. He could not tell me at the first interview where it was. He expressed himself that way. The job pays 70 cents to 80 cents an hour, according to the work I would be assigned to. As a reward for my spying work, I am to get $45 per month extra. I am to report every other day on what is going on in the shop. The report is to be made to the New York office.

My main qualification was to be a good mixer. Report anyone that is attempting to organize. But at the same time I am to work myself into an official capacity in the union. To watch the foremen in the place particularly as to their sympathy with the union.

I was told to write a 15-page letter to Mr. Victor Hunt as to my observations as I leave his office, so he could determine whether I have the keen observation powers required for this job. The substance of this letter was to be: as I left the office, did I see anything wrong?—with the elevator man, with the starter in the building; if there are any meetings in Columbus Circle, what I observed of the crowd, the speakers, etc., what I thought of my conversation with Mr. Hunt, etc. I promised to consult my wife on all this, and left the place.

A warning to all locals of the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union and all other unions throughout the country: Check up on this scab outfit in your city. Watch those who enter this place. Expose these rats they hire the moment they get on the job. I have no doubt that these people are the bosses outfit of the Metal Trades Association disguised under various other names.

(Signed) A CLASS-CONSCIOUS TOOL AND DIE MAKER.

The Daily Worker can Better Aid Your Struggles if You Build its Circulation.

Steel Co. Thugs Beat Union Men

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—The Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. thugs had beaten up the union president of this district. On Saturday, Sept. 15, the union held a meeting in Ambridge mush hall field and exposed all the maltreating that Jones and

Laughlin's are doing to the union and to the workers. Around the crowd were about 100 of J. & L. spies and thugs listening to the speaker call them stool pigeons. They failed to break up the meeting which was proposed secretly. We are going to hold meetings in the J. & L. town but not at the union's expense but on the company's expense. To show the company the union has power and more. The bosses of J. & L. tell the workers when they get two days per week that it is plenty.

The thugs are going around to Negro homes warning them not to join the union because if they do the white people will put them out of work and so out of town. They tell all white and colored not to attend any union meetings for they'll feel sorry later. The speaker of the meeting told the crowd in front of the J. & L. thugs and spies to attend all the meetings and join the union. In other J. & L. towns the police are searching all automobiles that pass during the night. I heard in the J. & L. plant that the union is 80 per cent strong and are going to pull a strike.

Most Negro Workers Laid Off in Flint

By a Worker Correspondent

FLINT, Mich. — The majority of the Negro workers have been laid off and today they are on welfare.

The mass lay-offs at Fisher Body No. 1 and No. 2 have begun at Buick. Most of the factories will work two days a week for a while and perhaps a complete lay-off—for how long it is not known yet. According to Mr. Sloan, there will be unthinkable prosperity for everybody because General Motors is going to start building houses on production. Within three days a house will be completed, ready to move in. The workers are wondering just how they will be able to buy those houses when they can't afford to maintain the ones they have.

Mr. Sloan probably has beautiful dreams of what great profits will come to their pockets and how to develop a better speed-up.

Many of us have the privilege of being in the shop, but few of us have time to stop and watch how the workers are driven. The foreman is a driver. They train the workers gradually. In the first hour of the morning they start the line slower and thereafter faster and faster, to the extent that when the workers are let out for lunch (which is only half an hour) they must first sit down and rest before they start to eat. They dare not rest too long because there is dinner to gulp down.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Falling Hair

S. Z., Bronx:—Falling of the hair is very often hereditary in tendency. If there has been early baldness among your relatives, your prospects are poor. If not, take hope. Very often people complain of falling hair for years and never get bald, simply because there always is a certain amount of hair lost on brushing or washing, which grows back.

Measures directed toward the general health are important. A proper amount of food, rest, exercise and sleep are helpful.

Hair can be washed once a week with hot water and plain castile soap. If you also have dandruff, a lotion like this is helpful:

Bichloride of mercury	¼ grain
Resorcin	2 drams
Alcohol	4 ounces

If the scalp is very dry, you can add a teaspoonful of castor oil. No hat, or a loose fitting one, is good in fair weather. In rain or cold you had better wear a hat.

Tattoo

Comrade J. S., of New Jersey, writes:

"I am a young man of 21 years and today I realize a mistake made a number of years ago. I have a number of tattoos, about 60 square inches with one that aggravates me more than all others—a picture of Christ on my chest; the balance on my arms. I would try almost anything to get them off my body.

"I am about twenty-five miles from New York. I would appreciate it if you could advise me the best and safest way to get rid of my mistakes of ignorant youth."

Eating Seaweed

A. B. C.—The term Kelp, is applied mainly to the ash obtained by burning seaweed. Among the minerals found in quantity in this ash are potassium sulphate and chloride, sodium carbonate, magnesium salts, and especially iodine (1 to 6 per cent). Seaweed itself accurs in a large number of forms. The Japanese, a sea-coast people, eat some eighty varieties of it, and also use it as a fertilizer. By using it in these ways, the iodine consumption of that country becomes twice that of any other country, and the occurrence of goiter is noted to be the lowest recorded (one case per million of population).

Further, from various East Indian seaweeds, the substance agar-agar is extracted. It resembles gelatin and is used in China for "bird's nest" soup. It has the capacity to soak up water in quantity. This quality has made for its wide use in treating constipation and its sale (usually combined with some laxative), has been widely exploited.

The total food value of seaweed is low, though varieties differ. Lately some work has appeared on its vitamin content, but this has not been checked as yet. Undoubtedly, its wide commercialization and exploitation will follow. "Is your belly empty? Go pick yourself some seaweed."

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in its Socialist Competition with "Change the World" and Harry Gannes in the Daily Worker $60,000 drive.

Quota $1,500.

Collection	**$ 15.00**
Previously received	**111.25**
Total to date	**$126.25**

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Metal Bosses Fight Over Profits

By a Worker Correspondent

PEORIA, Ill.—A bitter fight for control of the Keystone Steel & Wire Co. by two contending factions on the board of directors is now going on here.

While these labor-exploiting bosses are washing their dirty linen, much information of great interest to the workers who slave in the Keystone mill for low wages, is being uncovered. Profits of $1,000,000 probably will be made in 1934, it is indicated in a letter by President Todd to all stockholders. The Keystone plant earned $765,506 in the calendar year 1933, although a large steel company in the same period "lost" $36,000,000, it is stated. A personal statement by President Todd includes among others the following:

"Soon after the death of B. L. Sommer, on March 8, 1929, the salary of W. H. Sommer was increased to $48,000 and his contingent compensation increased to 4 per cent of the net earnings. Immediately afterwards W. H. Sommer increased the salaries of Rueben E. Sommer, Henry G. Sommer and D. P. Sommer from $10,000 a year to $18,000 and also increased their contingent compensation from 3-4 of 1 per cent to 1 1-2 per cent.

"W. H. Sommer's total direct compensation, exclusive of all his dividends, received from the company during the five fiscal years ending June 30, 1933, aggregated $326,609.93, an average of $65,322 a year and reached a peak of $98,156 in 1929. . . ."

Undoubtedly the workers who are sweating on day and night shifts in the Keystone mill are edified by all this as they worry how to stretch their meager wages to pay "grocer, baker and candle-stick maker" from day to day. Quite likely also, the workers laid off from the Keystone mill could use a little "contingent compensation" now and then for the same purpose!

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

A Capitalist "Food Show"

A New York worker writes us some impressions of the food show at the Coliseum: "I expected a food exhibition to be followed with some explanation on the various food values, so when we buy things we can get the best for our money, etc.

"What really happens is the following: Coney Island boardwalk in miniature form: noise from whistles, rattles, and a painted artist to show you what pictures he can make out of the "International Salt" that is being sold two packages for ten cents (and you can get a package in any store for five cents).

"They bribe the people with little free children's toys, five-cent knives, three-cent glasses, etc. They sell you a box of Maxwell House Coffee, a small package tea for 40 cents (you can get same in any grocery). Loaf of raisin bread, 15 cents; Jello three packages for 35 cents with three glass dishes free, etc., etc.

"In short, it is another commercial display for big companies, not . . . an exhibition where a workers' wife who has very limited funds for food could get an idea how she could save by buying the proper food . . . it is just . . . to make the rich richer and the poor masses spend a few extra cents. Admission is thirty cents, child fifteen . . . Don't waste your precious time . . .—Sara.

We're especially grateful for that last line.

One for the Cook-Book

As the weather grows cooler, we may crave now and then a bit of something baked, to which we preferred fruit in the hot summer. Here's the very simplest recipe I know of for a plain cake, quick and easy to mix, needing only one egg, little shortening, and no frosting:

Sift into a bowl two cups of flour; add two of brown sugar, and a pinch of salt; mix; work in with the fingers, two tablespoons shortening; take out a half cup of the crumbs. Add one cup or a little less of sour milk beaten with one teaspoon baking soda and one egg. (Batter will be thin.) Pour into flat, oiled cake pan, sprinkle the half cup of dry crumbs on top, and bake at about 350 degrees until a toothpick put into the middle comes out clean. (Make eight sizeable pieces.)

Helen Luke:	
Total Oct. 5, 1934	**$ 2.00**
Total to date	**$ 3.40**

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Received Oct. 6, 1934	$ 404.85
Previously Received	13,613.62
Total to date	14,018.47
Total to date	$14,018.47
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)	
Anon. Little Compton, R. I.	4.00
Richard Hansen, Grafton, N. H.	1.00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 5.00
Total to date	$816.83
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	
Section 12	$ 25.00
Section 12	7.50
D. W. Med. Adv. Board	15.00
Col. by Feldstein, Sec. 11 from Wis.	10.00
Herman Basch Shop	5.50
Herman Basch Shop	14.38
Ivor Wkrs. Coop Sec.	.50
Anonymous	10.00
Frank Milton	1.00
J. Fradin	.60
O. Ozol	1.00
S. H., Brooklyn	2.00
Anonymous	5.00
Carl E. Martin, Troy, N. Y.	1.00
A. S. & S.	3.00
Uk. R. Tromosh, Br. U. R. O. 127	
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$101.59
Total to date	$6,014.81
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)	
I. W. D., Br. 41	$12.30
I. W. O., Br. 2081	5.00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$17.30
Total to date	$97.92
DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)	
Sec. 10-8	$3.00
Sec. 10-8	.75
Sec. 9-4	1.12
Sec. 2, Unit 2	2.94
Sec. 1, Unit 5	1.00
Sec. 2, Unit 2	1.74
Y. C. L., Ben West	.50
Sec. 2, John B.	1.25
Bulgarian Frac.	2.00
Bulgarian Frac.	3.00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 17.30
Total to date	$525.49
DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)	
I. W. B., Br. 3548, Neffa	$ .00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 2.00
Total to date	$865.83
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	
Section 5	$ 25.15
Section 4	9.00
Section 11	4.75
Section 3	17.00
Section 4	6.00
Section 8	5.00
Section 8	3.00
Section 8, Housewife Comm. Counc.	15.00
Russian Org. Argo	16.93
Armenian Frac.	35.50
I. W. O., Br. 128	20.00
I. W. O., Br. 798	2.50
I. W. O., Br. 3513	2.75
I. W. O., Br. 3545	1.70
E. D. Molle	1.15
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 164.43
Total to date	$1,303.37
DISTRICT 9 (Minn.)	
I. W. O., Br. 161	$ 1.00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 1.00
Total to date	$216.01
DISTRICT 10 (Omaha)	
Grand Island Shop Unit	$ 3.60
I. W. O., Br. 126	4.50
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 8.10
Total to date	$14.10
DISTRICT 11 (No. Dakota)	
Paul Goldberg, Priest River, Ida.	$ 1.00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 1.00
Total to date	$12.00
DISTRICT 13 (California)	
I. W. O., Br. 102	$10.00
I. W. O., Br. 4252	2.00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$12.00
Total to date	$97.97
DISTRICT 14 (Newark)	
Anonymous	$ .35
I. W. O., Br. 137	17.10
I. W. O., Br. 1116	.66
I. W. O., Br. 2008	2.50
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 20.61
Total to date	$186.62
DISTRICT 17 (Birmingham)	
I. W. O., Br. 4258	$ .55
Total to date	$ .55
DISTRICT 18 (Milwaukee)	
Section 1, U-110	$ 7.40
Section 1	.60
Section 1	.32
Section 4, 15th Ann. Affair, Racine	25.00
Section 4	1.95
Section 4	.20
Section 4, Walker Unit	.50
Section 1, John Reed Club	5.00
E. W. Are Lallerman	3.00
Total Oct. 6, 1934	$ 43.97
Total to date	$269.26

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50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

(Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily

THE SERVANT OF THE TEXTILE OWNERS

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Comrade Editor:

I remember last year when Governor Talmadge came out with the statement that unemployed workers are lazy and bums and he also added that he would send those who are not working to the Georgia chain gang for forced labor.

Four days before the election I was at Macon. He came out with the demagogy that when re-elected he would not call any soldiers to break the strike, but as soon as he got re-elected he called out the soldiers to break the strike, and he put the militant workers in jail, and militant women workers to the interned camps. The capitalist press, the radio, the moving pictures and all the big bosses try to tell us that mothers, sisters and daughters are well cared for in these camps. We, the conscious workers, know how they will take care of the workers in the chain gang.

They now have many militant workers in jail. The only charge they have against them is that they are "radical," although in the South they accuse all of the militant workers of being "radical."

We know that Governor Talmadge is there to serve the big textile owners. This strike teaches us who are our friends and enemies. Only the Communist Party helps us to organize for better wages and better conditions.

A SOUTHERN WOMAN.

CAPITALIST PROPAGANDA IN FLORIDA

Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Editor of the Daily Worker:

Some one gave me your "Daily" last year and since that time I read it steadily. It's the only daily newspaper which is fighting for the interest of the working class, that exposes the ruling class and the misleaders within the A. F. of L., American Legion and all the "patriotic" and parasites' organizations.

Here we have two daily capitalist newspapers, the "Times-Union" and the Jax "Journal." The first one is controlled by the Florida East Coast Railroad Company, and the second one by Hearst's corporation. Of course, both papers represent the big bosses; especially the "Times-Union," which feeds us with plenty of lies. Before the election campaign, it used to tell us every day for three months about "bright spots in business" and "prosperity around the corner," etc. We workers of the Southern States so far have been unable to find the "bright spots" or the "prosperity corner."

We also have plenty of weekly papers which are controlled by the local politicians and racketeers. One of these, the "Jax Observer," is owned by one Mr. Lord, who has been dishing out dirt to the workers for years. He comes out with an editorial against all strikes and tries to explain that strikes paralyze industry, but he never comes out with an editorial when the big bosses cut us down to starvation wages, especially since N. R. A.'s beginning.

With the warning, "Look out, Florida, the enemy is at your gates!" the Observer came out on Sept. 7 with headlines that "the Communists urge Florida workers to strike" and "Agitators capitalize on the unemployed situation by urging all workers to unite for higher wages." In that case, what it really means is that the Communist Party is the only working-class party that tries to organize all the workers for better wages, less hours, more relief for the starved, unemployed masses, and for the immediate improvement of the whole working class in general.

Mr. Lord, we, the hungry people of Jacksonville, know that we made and built everything, but we have nothing, and those who have everything do not work. Only the Communis's teach us how to better our conditions. I am convinced by now that there are only two ways out: one is to sit down and starve and die like yellow dogs, and the other is the Communist way, which teaches us how to organize and educate ourselves on the class basis for the class struggle, to FIGHT for our rights.

"A JAX WORKER WHO HAS LEARNED."

Every day of the Roosevelt New Deal shows the growing need of the Daily Worker. But the Daily Worker needs $60,000 to be able to deal more fully with the struggles of the working class. Support the Daily Worker! Send your contribution today to the $60,000 drive.

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE news out of all the capitalist countries today is bad news, evil, disgusting and inhuman news.

The news out of the Soviet Union is sometimes news of misfortune, but mostly, it is great news, inspiring news, news of hope for the human race; news that is, in the profoundest sense of the word, **GOOD** news.

By their fruits shall ye know them. The American newspapers depress one with a record of daily horror and defeat. Negroes are being lynched and tortured in this land of capitalist "freedom." Millions of workers are paid a starvation wage, like the textile workers, who earn an average of $10.17 a week, and are murdered by soldiers and boss-thugs when they dare to strike

A steamship is sunk and 300 lives lost, because of the filthy greed of the capitalists. A baby is kidnapped and killed by one of the numerous money-maniacs. Dozens of jobless Americans die every week by suicide; death has become easier than to live in this inferno.

But the newspapers of the Soviet Union are filled with reports of great construction. There is no unemployment in that country. The farmers are organized, and are bringing in the greatest crops in their history. At last, after seventeen years of fighting against the capitalist world for the right to live, the Soviet people feel secure. The girls are beginning to dress up. Thousands of new modern apartment houses are being built. There is a demand for luxury among the people.

The country has the highest birth rate in Europe; nobody fears the future. More books are published than in any other country in the world; good books, not trash. The people are educating themselves; there is no more illiteracy, or hunger or fear.

If this Soviet land of workers isn't switched off its main track in the next few years by another military invasion of bloody capitalism, it will soon be a land of wealth and culture such as the world has never seen before—wealth and culture that everyone will share equally.

Yes, it is all good news and one feels deeply as one reads it, that the human race is fundamentally good. Crime, poverty, war, and the other familiar evils are only capitalist evils, and can easily be wiped off the earth. That is what they are busy doing in the Soviet Union; they are proving that the human race is good—given the chance to be, under Communism.

* * *

An Army of Liars

THERE are so many fancy liars about the Soviet Union, that many Americans are confused. They don't know what to believe, and it is hard to blame them. When a seemingly genial, good-natured, "folksy" clown like Will Rogers begins to lie about the Soviet Union in his innocent way, as he did recently, how is the average man to know his motives?

But it should be very easy to test such people. They always lie because their sympathies are with the rich class, and not with the workers. Watch these people closely in any big American situation. They are sure to be on the side of those who lynch and hate Negroes, Jews, Irish or other national minorities in this country. When there is a strike, they are always on the side of the scabs and the boss-gunmen.

The people who lie about the Soviet Union, do the same dirty work when the American common people are concerned. Look at the stand taken by Will Rogers in the recent reign of terror in California. Will was on the side of the capitalist butchers, of course. He gloated over the fact that free speech had been denied the strikers, and their people shot down.

Will Rogers is a wealthy clown these days and has many investments to protect. He moves among only the "best people," and is the favorite wise-cracker of every Babbitty millionaire. Keep it up, cowboy, you'll be a crooked congressman yet!

We mustn't allow these liars to mislead us about the Soviet Union.

A mountain of facts has piled up during the years, and any American worker can find them. They will teach him that it is possible to create something better than the capitalist system so beloved of Will Rogers and Will Durant.

* * *

Give Us Our Daily Lie

A FOOL can ask more questions in an hour than a wise man can answer in a week. And a really good liar, rolling up his sleeves and sweating cheerfully at his work, can invent more assorted lies in a day than a hundred truthful men can dispose of in a life-time.

Every one of these lies has been answered dozens of times, but the liars roll merrily along. It's their job, just as raising a bad smell is the career of a skunk.

Take the lie so much favored among American intellectuals: that the Soviet Union is a land of machine-worshippers, who, like Henry Ford, care more for production than they do for human beings.

You are probably familiar with this ripe-smelling old lie. One has heard it scores of times from the quivering lips of Joseph Wood Krutch, Seward Collins, the fascist, Isaac Don Levine, Bishop Manning, Herbert Hoover, Emma Goldman, and many others.

It so happens that the Soviet Union is precisely the first land in history where the value of human beings is being placed far above that of the things they produce.

It is simply a fact that the first charge on industry there is the health and happiness of the workers. No factory or collective farm is allowed to operate or show a profit until all the workers have been protected by every form of insurance. If they are sick, doctors take care of them without charge. They are given yearly vacations of a month at the expense of the industry. It is obligatory that the industry provide them with housing, food supplies, clothing, nurseries, clubs. The women are paid for four months while bearing a child.

Every truthful traveller who returns from the Soviet Union testifies to this amazing system of social insurance. American engineers who have gone there to work have often marvelled that industry could be made profitable with such an enormous overhead for the welfare of workers.

But this is the basic law of the Soviets—men come before machines. And the liars stand this fact on its head and make of it a charge against the Soviet Union.

* * *

Soviet Prison Schools

OR TAKE that other stale lie about the harshness of Soviet prisons. Recently there was finished the great White Sea Canal, built entirely by prisoners. They were the worst criminal elements—thieves, murderers, incendiary kulaks, prostitutes—human unfortunates such as clog all the American jails. Thousands of them were shipped to the north under the leadership of a few G.P.U. men. It was an experiment. With this dangerous material the Soviets proposed to build a great canal and change also the hearts and minds of the criminal.

In capitalist lands they tell us they believe in Christ's mercy, but where in these "christian" lands has such mercy even been shown to criminals as by the atheist Soviets?

For the canal was built, and most of the criminals have become new men and women—sincere, serious and loyal. They have learned the great lesson of useful work. They have been socialized. Most of them were set free—some even awarded honors by the Workers' Republic.

The prison system of the Soviets is based no on punishment or vengeance, but on the principle of re-education. They regard a criminal as a sick individualist who needs to be cured by socializing him. Every jail there is a school, not merely a cage for confining human unfortunates.

And the capitalist liars stand this great new fact on its head, also. The most humane and rational prison system in the world is called the worst. What can you do with such determined liars? Maybe a term of re-education in a socialist jail is the only remedy. May the day come soon when it will be possible to save the liars from their own sordid and criminal careers.

* * *

Contributions received to the credit of "Change the World" in its Socialist competition with Harry Gannes and the Medical Advisory Board in the Daily Worker $60,000.

Quota, $500.

Anonymous	**$2.00**
Anonymous	**2.00**
Previously received	**55.68**
Total to date	**$59.68**

WORLD *of the* THEATRE

ROLL SWEET CHARIOT, a "symphonic play of the Negro people," by Paul Green, with an incidental score by Dolphe Martin, staged by Em Jo Basshe, Stanley Pratt, and Margaret Hewes. At the Cort Theatre.

* * *

Reviewed by
LEON ALEXANDER

IF Mr. Paul Green, writing once more of the Negro in the South—but this time, alas, without the sympathy and the understanding that was in "In Abraham's Bosom"—had not assumed the prophet's cloak and wrapped himself in seeming profundity, I might have found his new play "Roll Sweet Chariot" merely a dull and banal melodrama.

But Mr. Green has a thesis, his play is a parable of the Negro people, and through the symbolic fog it emerges as a vicious slander upon the Negro.

The locale of the play is Potter's Field, a Negro settlement in the South, on the edge of a white man's town. There the Negroes live in squalor and promiscuity, ignorant, physically and morally degraded, content to wallow in filth, unrebellious. Two at least of the depicted characters are congenital idiots, and the level of intelligence of most of the rest is not much higher.

* * *

THE melodramatic story, what there is of it, centers around a woman whose husband has been sent to the chaingang, and who is now living with another lover.

To this settlement comes John Henry, the hero of song and story, the Paul Bunyan of the Negro in America; but he also has become degraded and depraved, an escaped convict from the chain gang, garbed in the fake dress of a minister, planning to prey upon the ignorance and the superstitions of this community. He impresses the people with his strength and his magic, and plots deeply and darkly a sad fate for Potter's Field. He engineers the husband's escape from the chaingang; he helps the husband best the lover and overcome his wife. The lover comes back and kills the husband.

And now swift retribution strikes the folk of Potter's Field. A dynamite blast from the road which the chain gang has been building to go through the settlement shakes its ramshackle huts to the ground. A sepulchral voice from the height of the second balcony—police or god?—condemns John Henry and the lover to 20 and 10 years on the chain gang.

* * *

THE last scene opens on the now destroyed settlement. We see the overseer of the chaingang, brutal, wielding a whip, and an armed guard; we hear the chaingang approaching. They come in, a dispirited, suffering group, singing a work song in the second best manner of Mr. Baillieff's performers in the "Volga Boatmen" tableau. The lover is ill and near exhaustion; he drops to the ground. The brutal overseer whips him, and the gang rises up and overpowers the guard and the overseer.

Now the play is resolved, and the meaning of the parable becomes suddenly clear. John Henry, bad man, does not join in the rising; instead, with the guards disarmed, he raises his voice louder in the worksong, swinging his pick lustily while the overseer gapes; and the rest of the chain gang, then the whole population of Potter's Field—men, women, children, the halt, the lame, the sick, the blind—hypnotized, raise picks and continue to dig with increasing frenzy "The Road" that is to destroy the settlement. And a regenerated Potter's Field marches off, picks swinging, into the glory of a glaring amber spotlight, left stage.

Now the deep and significant thesis that Mr. Green has been wrestling with in the past three scenes becomes apparent: That the problem which confronts the Negro is not to overthrow the rule of those who exploit and oppress him, but to strive first for his own moral regeneration. It is to propound this old bromide that the author has set into motion his choirs, his orchestra, his actors, and his sepulchral offstage voice: that man (in this particular case the Negro) cannot improve his lot on earth until—through retribution and suffering—he has improved his moral character.

* * *

THE direction, the settings, the lighting are on a par with the playscript. The acting and the directing swing confusedly from stiff stylisation, melodramatic posturing to slow-dragging realism; the true-to-life set, crowded inside a cheese cloth sky cyclorama, is constantly at odds with the intended mood of the play; the lighting reminds us of the worse atrocities of the high school auditorium.

Returning to the play, it is also quite possible that I have misinterpreted the purposes of Mr. Green. Perhaps his only serious intention had been to write a higher-browed musical opera. At any rate, for those who want a realistic picture of Negro life, there is still "Stevedore," the exciting production of the Theatre Union at the Civic Repertory Theatre.

WIRT TAYLOR

White Angelo Herndon

By DAVID KINKEAD

NOVEMBER 7, 1932, was a cold, wet day in Alabama. Thousands of Negro and white workers and sharecroppers—whole families, old men, women with babies in their arms—trudged through the mud and the rain from a radius of ten miles around Birmingham. They came to demand unemployment relief, free lunches for their school children. They came to protest against starvation. They came to protest against evictions and against cutting off their water.

The bosses of Birmingham were afraid of these desperate people who came to them asking for bread. They had good reason for their fears. This was the first time in the history of Alabama that Negro

WIRT TAYLOR

and white workers had joined together for their mutual interests. They were afraid of them and they answered them in the same way that bosses all over America and all over the world answer desperate men who demand the right to eat. They answered them with terror.

The police mounted machine guns in the old court house overlooking the square where the demonstration was to take place. The National Guard, called out in plain clothes, was supplied with a truck load of pick handles by the Birmingham Electric Company. The Ku Klux Klan threw leaflets from buildings on either side of the line of march warning the Negroes to keep away from the "Reds." The marchers were broken up time and again by the police and the National Guard armed with pick handles. Each time their lines were broken up, they reformed them again.

* * *

WIRT TAYLOR, Unemployed Council organizer, got up to speak. Before he had finished his first sentence he was seized by the police and taken to jail. In jail every resource of sadistic jail keepers was used to break his spirit. His life was repeatedly threatened. He was moved around from cell block to cell block. He was kept in a cell with dope fiends. He contracted blood poisoning in his foot from the filth in the jail toilet. If the infection had been allowed to go on unchecked it would have become necessary to amputate his foot or even his entire leg. It might have resulted in death. The jail officials, however, refused his request for medical attention. The International Labor Defense organized protest from the outside. His fellow prisoners organized a protest inside. They beat tin cups and tin plates together, they kicked the steel doors, they rattled the iron bedsteads, they shouted and sang and whistled. They made the jail a bedlam. The jail officials did not mind a man losing his leg—quietly. But they could not stand so much noise. They sent a doctor.

Taylor, together with Alice Burke, white International Labor Defense organizer, arrested at the same meeting was charged with "blocking traffic," "disturbing the peace," and "holding a meeting without a permit." He was tried in a Birmingham court and sentenced to six months on the Alabama road gang, $100 fine and costs. Because he has no money to pay the fine and costs, this is tantamount to a 13 months sentence on the road gang. His case has been appealed to the higher courts and has been upheld by them. His last appeal will be before the Alabama Supreme Court.

* * *

DURING the textile strike Taylor's earlier training in the Unemployment Councils stood him in good stead. Unionism is new in Alabama. The U. T. W. called the strike but they gave the workers no leadership. Wirt Taylor and others like him, supplied this leadership. He organized strike committees and flying squadrons. Negroes and whites joined together in their common fight. The southern women and children relieved their men on the picket lines. The strike steadily gained momentum until Gorman called it off at the time of its greatest strength.

Wirt Taylor, 26 years of age, is one of the finest examples of the young militant working class leader being developed in the South today. He was born in Tennessee. He worked as a lineman for the Bell Telephone Company in Texas and Missouri and for the Postal Telegraph Company in Alabama. In 1931 his friend Harry Simms was killed by the Kentucky mine company thugs. Wirt Taylor decided that his place was on the side of his murdered friend. Since that time he has devoted himself entirely to revolutionary work.

In November, next month, his case, pending for two years, comes up for final appeal before the Alabama Supreme Court. This is the same court which recently upheld the death sentence against the Scottsboro boys. His lawyer refuses to present his case, and refuses to turn the records over to any other lawyer, until he receives $175 in fees. Unless Taylor is also to raise this money he will be condemned in November to 13 months on the Alabama road gang.

Send funds for the defense of Wirt Taylor and Alice Burke to the I. L. D., 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C. Send protests to the Alabama Supreme Court, Montgomery, Alabama.

What's Doing in the Workers Schools of the U. S.

WORKERS' SCHOOLS EVERYWHERE TO TAKE UP CHALLENGE

The Workers' Schools of the U. S. are faced with a most serious problem and challenge. During the recent reign of fascist terror in California, the teachers of the Sacramento, California, Workers' School who were in the forefront of the struggle against the fascist cohorts were arrested and charged with criminal syndicalism. They are charged with having "organized and assisted in organizing and knowingly having become a member of an organization known as the Workers' School"—and of also belonging to other organizations such as the Communist Party, etc. This charge is clearly an attack, not only as teachers as such but also against academic freedom, free speech and dissemination of working-class knowledge. It is also a sharp attack on all Workers' Schools.

The challenge should be taken up at once by Workers' Schools everywhere.

Concretely in what manner?

First, an intensive campaign must be organized at once for the political rights of the Communist Party, the union rights of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union. But for the Workers' Schools there is the specific task of waging a campaign also for academic and teaching rights.

Secondly, all Workers' Schools should start a publicity campaign, draw up resolutions, and send protests at once to Neil McAllister, District Attorney, Sacramento, California, and to Governor Frank F. Merriam, Sacramento, Calif.

QUEENS WORKERS' SCHOOL OPEN FOR REGISTRATION

The Queens Workers' School, at 5820 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, L. I., is now open from 6 to 9 each evening for registration. Courses begin on Monday, October 15, and those who desire to register should do so without delay. The list of courses is now complete, as follows: Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, Marxism - Leninism, Principles of Communism, Social and Political Forces in American History, History of the American Labor Movement, Organizational Principles, Youth Under Capitalism, English and Russian.

Prominent lecturers will conduct a series of Sunday evening forums, and a series of Wednesday evening lectures on "The Role of the Intellectual in the Labor Movement" will be given by Oakley Johnson.

Write or call for the official bulletin containing a complete catalogue of courses.

On Sunday evening, October 14, the day preceding the opening of the school, there will be a banquet for the benefit of the Workers' School at the Woodside Labor Temple, 4132 Fifty-Eighth Street, Woodside, L. I.

* * *

The class in Political Economy B at the **Brownsville Workers' School**, 1855 Pitkin Avenue, did not materialize because of the small registration. However, since the opening of the Fall term a sufficient number of workers and students have brought pressure to bear for the school to begin the class on Wednesday, October 17. All those who were told that the class was discontinued and all others interested should come in and register at once.

REGISTRATION GOING ON AT PHILA. WORKERS' SCHOOL

For the first time a Workers School has been established in Philadelphia. The School is situated in the heart of the city, 908 Chestnut Street. Registration is now going not be exaggerated. I am very on for the Fall term. Students are urged to register early.

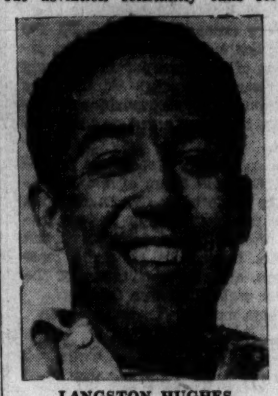
The courses given are as follows: Principles of Class Struggle, History of American Labor Movement, Political Economy, History of the U. S. S. R., Historical Materialism, Trade Union Strategy, Negro Problems, Origin of Man and Civilization, Current Events, English and Russian. Special Courses are being given in Workers Defense, Parliamentary Procedure, Sign, Poster and Leaflet Making. In addition, the School will conduct a series of Friday night Forums.

* * *

The Los Angeles Workers School, 230 S. Spring Street, will celebrate the opening of the Fall Term by conducting a Symposium on Workers' Education, Saturday afternoon, October 20th, followed by a supper and dance.

3 Well-Known Writers Add Their Bit to D.W. Drive

"THE **Daily Worker** is, so far as I know, the only daily voice in America that consistently and without deviation constantly calls for

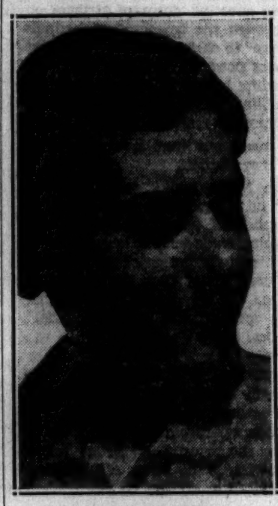


LANGSTON HUGHES

the complete liberation of the Negro masses, and works for their full and equal place in American life. Every Negro receiving a regular salary in this country should subscribe to the **Daily Worker**, and share it with his brothers who are unemployed."

LANGSTON HUGHES

"THE captain of the Morro Castle may have thought sincerely that the fire could be put out and the insurance, if not the liner, saved. Even then it was tough on the passengers to be left asleep. It was fierce. And so unnecessary.



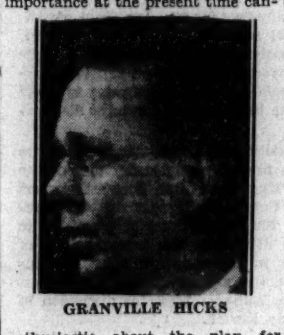
ELLA WINTER

The crew knew and could have warned everybody aboard that doomed ship. Well, on our good ship, the Earth, the crew knows, and here it is shouting "Fire!" We are not asleep, nor are we very drunk. I suggest that we stop, look and listen, passengers, crew and captains too.

"Read and heed the **Daily Worker** and the **Western Worker** and, if they are not as 'good' technically as they should be, contribute some capital goods to them, and make 'em right—I mean Left."

ELLA WINTER

"THERE seems to be nothing I can add to the appeal I made in connection with the drive for subscriptions to the **Daily Worker**. The paper seems to me to be growing better in every department, and its importance at the present time can-



GRANVILLE HICKS

enthusiastic about the plan for three editions, and I am eager to see it put into effect. You can always count on me for any kind of assistance I can give.

"I enclose a check for $10 as my own contribution to the drive."

GRANVILLE HICKS

PLOTTING *the* AMERICAN POGROMS

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

(Reprinted through the courtesy of the New Masses)

4.

"When did you see Duquesne last?"

"I haven't seen him since he was here. I haven't any knowledge of him at all!"

Gulden swallowed and scratched the gray hairs on his temple.

"You've been in touch with him at 51 West 46th Street recently.—"

"Forty-one—" Gulden said automatically, and caught himself.

"That's right," I laughed.

Gulden's pale face had turned a purplish hue. He was livid with fury.

"If you want to talk to me any more, you'll have to show me authority or take me into court!" he shouted. "I've said all I intend to say. I've said enough!"

"Yes, you've said enough," I agreed and rose.

* * *

IT is this man Gulden's organization of super-patriots, whose membership includes federal, state and city government officials, which cooperates with paid Hitler agents in the distribution of anti-semitic propaganda.

On February 6, 1934, there was a great deal of publicity about 300 pounds of anti-semitic propaganda which had been discovered on the German freighter Este. The propaganda was in burlap bags, addressed and ready to be mailed as soon as it was smuggled off the ship. It was confiscated, but neither customs officials nor the federal secret service knew or know who is behind and directing this smuggling nor how widely read it is.

And at this point in our revelations we come to the head of the German foreign secret service in this country, a man sent to the United States by the U.S.C.H.L.A., the German secret political police. He was one of the best operatives in the German secret service. Not even Col. Edwin Emerson, who was sent here to organize anti-semitism in this country on a national scale, knows this man's fullest importance. All he knows is that when he commands they are supposed to obey—quickly.

This man is Guenther Orgell of 606 West 115th Street, New York City, ostensibly employed by the Raymond Roth Co., 25 West 45th street, as an electrical engineer; and his official connection with the German groups in this country is only as secretary of the United German Societies. This head of the Hitler secret service in this country keeps his records and instructions from abroad in a well hidden house at Great Kills, Staten Island. The telephone number, in case federal operatives want to communicate with him, is Honeywood 6-2137.

That Nazi anti-semitic propaganda is being smuggled into the United States has been known for some time. The propaganda enters chiefly through the ports of New York and Baltimore on the East Coast and through San Pedro, Cal., and Portland, Ore., on the West Coast. At the same time these German ships on which propaganda is sent to this country, are being used to carry secret reports to and from the propaganda minister and the U.S.C.H.L.A.

* * *

LET me take the reader on a trip in which secret reports on the progress of anti-semitic plotting are sent and received.

It is twenty minutes to ten on the evening of March 16, 1934. Germany's Queen of the Seas, the North German Lloyd ship Europa is preparing to sail at midnight. The gaily illuminated boat is filled with men and women, many in evening dress, seeing friends off to Europe. German stewards, all of them members of the ship's Nazi Gruppe, stand about bowing, smiling, but watching every passenger and visitor carefully.

People wander all over the boat. Many visit the library on the main promenade deck, which has a German post office. There is a great deal of laughter and chatter and into this scene, dressed in an ordinary business suit, strolls Guenther Orgell, carrying a folded newspaper in his hands. He catches the post office steward's eye. Not the slightest sign of recognition passes between them or shows on either face. Orgell casually takes four letters from his coat pocket and hands them to the steward, who casually slips them into his pocket. There are no stamps on the letters.

Still so casual in manner that the average observer would not even have noticed the passage of the letters, Orgell wanders over to a desk in the library and rapidly writes another letter—so important, apparently, that he dared not carry it with him in the event of a mishap. The letter is sealed and handed to the steward.

* * *

THE library has a great many visitors. No one seems to be paying any attention to this visitor or passenger talking to the steward. With a quick glance around him, Orgell takes in everyone in the library and seems satisfied. Again he catches the steward's eye. This time he nods. The steward opens a closet in the library, the second one left of the main aisle on the port side of the ship towards the stern of the boat (I give these details, but I imagine that before the federal authorities can examine the Europa on her next visit here, whatever may be in that closet will have been removed). A thin package is taken from its hiding place and quickly slipped to Orgell, who covers it with his newspaper and leaves the ship promptly.

German secret instructions have been sent and received—in violation of the federal laws!

Most German ships entering the Port of New York arrange social evenings on board when anywhere from several hundred to several thousand persons are entertained. At the conclusion of these parties so many people leave that it is impossible to keep track of them and in that crowd much of the propaganda is smuggled off by specially chosen Nazi agents. At other times, the propaganda comes consigned to "respectable" addresses. Each ship has a specific address or collection of addresses to which material is sent. The S.S. St. Louis, which docks at Pier 86, for instance, in case customs officials are interested, has its anti-semitic propaganda wrapped up in neat packages and consigned to the German Book Import Co., 27 Park Place, New York City, or to A. Bruderhausen Bookshop, 15 W. 45th St., New York City.

* * *

THE German ministry of Propaganda, however, does not always dare to take a chance on being caught by addressing anti-semitic propaganda to respectable book shops. It prefers to have it smuggled in in the dead of night when customs officials are asleep on the job.

And this procedure is under the personal direction of Guenther Orgell, foreign secret service agent for the German Foreign Office.

Whenever Orgell needs trusted men to take messages to and from the boats as well as to smuggle off material he usually calls upon the American branch of the Stahlhelm, or Steel Helmets, which drills secretly in anticipation of Der Tag in this country. Only when he feels that he may be watched, or only in the event of the most important messages does he go aboard the ships personally. Orgell's liaison man in the smuggling activities is Frank Mutschinski, a painting contractor of 116 Garland Court, Garritson Beach, N. Y.

* * *

FRANK MUTSCHINSKI first entered the country on June 16, 1929, from Germany on the S.S. George Washington. He was commander of one of the American branches of the Stahlheim, which had offices at 174 E. 85th St., New York City. While he was in command, he received his orders direct from Franz Seldte, at present minister of labor under Hitler. Seldte at that time was in Magdeburg, Germany. Branches of the German Stahlhelm, all of which are intensively carrying on anti-semitic propaganda, were established by him and Orgell in Rochester, Chicago, Philadelphia, Newark, N. J., Detroit, Los Angeles and even one in Toronto. The various branches are in constant communication with one another, disseminate the hate-the-Jew propaganda in unison, though each one operates autonomously on direct orders from Germany.

In Orgell's smuggling activities he needs aid and his chief assistant, Carl Brunkhorst, was supplied by Mutschinski. It was Brunkhorst's job to deliver the secret letters. The smuggling in of Nazi uniforms in this country, as well as the job of handling the secret letters, is in the hands of Paul Bante of 186 E. 93rd St., New York City. Bante is a member of the 244th Coast Guard as well as the New York National Guard!

There is much more about the smuggling into this country of anti-semitic propaganda, the ships, the men who participate in them, the smuggling and distribution, but space must be saved for other and equally startling evidence in the nation-wide web being—woven by Nazi and American agents.

(To be continued in next Friday's issue)

Little Lefty — Meet the Family! — *by del*

TUNING IN

7:00-WEAF—Gould and Shefter, Piano
WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Comedy; Music
WJZ—Tintype Tenor
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30-WEAF—European Local Government—Professor Charles T. Merriam, University of Chicago
WOR—The O'Neills—Sketch
WJZ—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
WABC—Jack Smith, Songs
7:45-WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
WOR—Studio Music
WABC—To Be Announced
8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orchestra; Phil Duey, Baritone
WOR—Campaign Issues—M. T. Norton, Judge William L. Dill
WJZ—Murder in Miniature—Sketch
WABC—Concert Orchestra; Frank Munn, Tenor; Hazel Glenn, Soprano
7:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orquestra
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone; Concert Orchestra; John B. Kennedy, Narrator; Children's Chorus of Henry Street Settlement
WABC—Lyman Orchestra; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
9:00-WEAF—Ben Bernie Orchestra
WOR—Dave Vine, Comedian
WABC—Bing Crosby, Songs; Boswell Sisters Trio; Stoll Orchestra
9:15-WJZ—Story Behind the Claim—Sketch
9:30-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra
WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WJZ—Canadian Concert
WABC—Jones Orchestra; Grace Hayes, Soprano; James Melton, Tenor; Ken Christie Quartet
9:45-WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin
10:00-WEAF—Operetta — The Student Prince, With Anne Jamison, Soprano; James Melton, Tenor; and Others
WJZ—The Sign of Jupiter—Thirty Centuries of Pharmacy—Sketch
WABC—Gray Orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
10:30-WOR—That's Life—Sketch
WJZ—Tim and Irene, Comedy

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1934

Spanish Fascist Lies

THE American boss press, anxious to see the Spanish workers and peasants defeated in their armed struggles against the Fascist Lerroux regime, Monday morning avidly printed and displayed the false and lying reports of the Spanish Government. "Red Revolt Crushed!" "Uprising Smashed!" shrieked the headlines, expressing their hatred of the Spanish workers' revolution, their bitterness over the daring and bravery of the oppressed masses rising against their enslavers and executioners.

Yet while the American capitalist sheets were spilling their vile, lying poison, the Spanish workers were intensifying their struggles, entrenching their forces, carrying forward the battle against fascism. With the "revolt crushed," the proletariat of Oviedo, Asturias, captured the huge government arsenal, arming thousands of workers for still more intensive and decisive battles against the Fascist hordes.

Though Luis Companys and his bourgeois associates had capitulated in the national struggle of Catalonia, the proletariat and peasantry took up the battle on a higher stage and at a fiercer pitch.

Far from having been defeated, the proletariat throughout Spain were girding their forces for greater battles.

* * *

IT MUST be remembered that every bit of news coming out of Spain is censored and doctored in the interest of the Spanish Fascist cabinet. In fact, when one correspondent was telephoning to London, the wires were suddenly shut off by the censor. Then, too, most of the news comes from correspondents in the pay of capitalist news services who are ignorant of the class forces behind the growing revolutionary struggle, and who, furthermore, are not too anxious to even report straight news on the advances of the workers.

The Spanish proletariat is battling on. The outcome cannot be foreseen at this time. Every worker will be inspired, his heart will beat faster with hope and solidarity for his heroic Spanish brothers. Every worker will hope and fight, in every way he can, for the victroy of the Spanish toiling masses against their bestial exploiters.

Here in the United States our best service in the interest of the Spanish workers will be the establishment of the united front of Socialists and Communists against our own imperialist government, against its fascist measures, against its onslaughts on the workers.

Above all, we must immediately establish united action of Socialists and Communists to express our international solidarity, our enthusiasm for the heroic battle of the Spanish toiling masses.

All out today to the Spanish Consulate, 53rd St. and Madison Avenue, 12 noon!

For a New Scottsboro Drive

THE Alabama Supreme Court for the third time has denied the appeal of the International Labor Defense against the lynch verdicts of death against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys. This court has set the date for their execution—their murder—for Dec. 7.

Coinciding with this action, new vicious attacks were launched against the Scottsboro campaign and defense led by the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party. Samuel Leibowitz, former trial counsel in the case for the I. L. D. slandered the mass campaign to free the boys, and in Alabama two attorneys were framed on the charge of attempting to bribe Victoria Price.

The I.L.D. is once again taking the Scottsboro case to the United States Supreme Court.

Now, more than ever before, it is the mass pressure of the Negro and white workers, the farmers, and their friends throughout the United States and throughout the world, which can force the U. S. Supreme Court to review the case and free these innocent boys unconditionally.

These facts place upon our Party the immediate responsibility of exerting every effort to develop the most intensive and the broadest mass campaign to defeat the plans of the landlord and industrial lynchers and to free the Scottsboro boys.

The Central Committee calls upon all district committees to take immediate steps to mobilize the entire Party organization to carry out the present necessary tasks in the Scottsboro campaign.

The district committees are called upon to take the following steps in support of the actions undertaken in this campaign by the International Labor Defense and League of Struggle for Negro rights.

1. Mobilize all fractions for participation in all mass organizations and trade unions for the preparation of broad united front Scottsboro Committees of Action. Those that already exist must be reactivized. These united front committees must hold Emergency Conferences on the broadest scale under their auspices. Every effort must be made to involve the Socialist Party, A. F. of L. locals, local Negro reformist organizations, N.A.A.C.P., Urban League, Garveyite, church, social, pro-Japanese organizations, etc. These conferences must not be delayed. They must be the means for developing an extensive campaign which will reach new and larger masses of workers and farmers.

2. The Scottsboro campaign must be tied up with the entire anti-fascist struggle. On this basis we must draw into the campaign the widest number of workers, intellectuals, professionals, and other groups.

3. Every support must be given by Communist Party committees and fractions to the financial campaign for funds for the Scottsboro case. Large sums of money will be necessary for the legal steps alone. The campaign must not be endangered by any shortage of funds.

4. Mass meetings, parades and demonstrations on the Scottsboro issue must be arranged in all possible centers and sections, mobilizing the Negro and white masses for protest actions.

5. At every mass meeting, large or small, and in every organization, resolutions must be presented addressed to the United States Supreme Court and to President Roosevelt, both at Washington, protesting against the decision of the Alabama Supreme Court and demanding the immediate, unconditional release of the Scottsboro boys. Special efforts must be made to secure the adoption of such resolutions in A. F. of L., independent, and T.U.U.L. unions.

6. The Scottsboro campaign must be bound up with all of our election campaign activities from now on. We must demand of all capitalist and Socialist candidates that they take a definite public stand on this question. Our own candidates must make their position clear not only in words but in direct participation in Scottsboro actions.

7. We must make serious efforts to build the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and to increase the circulation of the Negro Liberator during the course of the present campaign. At the same time, the I.L.D., through its independent activities and leadership, must be strengthened organizationally.

There is no time to be lost. Application for review by the U. S. Supreme Court of the Scottsboro decision will be made by the I.L.D. within a few days. To force the acceptance of this application, to force the reversal of the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, will require tremendous efforts, a mass campaign of struggle, and the mobilization of the masses on a broader scale than ever before.

The Scottsboro boys must be freed!

A New Wave of Political Reaction

A NEW wave of political reaction is rising throughout the capitalist world.

Terrified by the unmistakable rise of working-class militancy everywhere, with the crisis-racked toilers beginning to take the offensive against the hunger and wretchedness which is their daily lot under capitalism, the capitalist ruling class is everywhere rapidly turning to increasing fascist reaction to defend its rule against the actions of the masses.

In the United States, the Roosevelt government is moving, amid the shooting down of strikers on the picket lines, through the treacherous channels of an "industrial truce" to chain the workers against the use of their most powerful weapon, the strike.

In France, a leading bourgeois diplomat, quoted with fear and trembling this morning by the Wall Street Journal, states quite frankly:

"It is not so much war that I fear for the near future, as it is revolution."

In Germany, the Nazis, facing economic ruin, plunging headlong into imperialist war, have let loose a reign of unbridled terrorism against the working class, smashing trade unions, keeping Ernst Thaelmann, Torgler, and thousands of anti-Fascist fighters in the torture cells of their dungeons and concentration camps. In its brutal desperation, German Fascism is speeding the execution "trial" of Thaelmann for Oct. 15.

* * *

IT IS decaying capitalism, a system ridden with chronic crisis, which breeds this black reaction, this atmosphere of stifling rot and brutality. The world forces of counter-revolution are swiftly marshalling against the irresistibly rising world forces of revolution, against the forces of liberation from the yoke of capitalism and its crisis.

At the forefront of this advancing world reaction stands American capitalism which, as the recent testimony at the Senate Arms investigation abundantly confirmed, supplies this world reaction with arms and money, munitions for the re-arming of Fascist Germany, munitions and funds for the counter-revolutionary reaction of Chiang Kai-Shek in China, and arms to crush the Cuban revolution.

The increasing evidence of officially countenanced, organized anti-semitism in this country, evidenced by the speech of former Ambassador Gerard yesterday and the data made public in the recent issues of the New Masses, is a sinister symptom.

* * *

THESE developments are not something remote from the life of every American worker. They affect him and his family profoundly. The menace of rising Fascist reaction faces every American worker, every member of a trade union, every member of the Socialist Party, every honest person who believes in the progress of society.

Certainly, the time is more than ripe for uniting all anti-fascist forces, for the welding of all haters of political reaction into a mighty United Front Against Fascism and Imperialist War! Certainly the time has passed when we can look passively on while political reaction prepares to make life hell, under the heels of open capitalist dictatorship.

In Spain, Socialist and Communist workers are achieving in the fire of revolutionary action, the unity of the working class. Can Socialist workers in this country remain indifferent to this tremendous event? Should anything be permitted to stand in the way of welding this precious unity of the working class in this country? Must not this striving for the unity of Socialist and Communist workers become a leading subject for discussion in the Socialist Party locals?

Can the workers in the A. F. of L. trade unions submit to the advance of that reaction which will smash their unions, destroy their right to strike and picket? Will we permit Roosevelt to trick the American working class to surrender the strike weapon which alone can win better conditions in the shops?

A mighty United Front movement against political reaction, against Fascism, for the freeing of Thaelmann, who symbolizes the world fight against Fascism, a movement to defend the right to strike, this is the immediate need of the hour.

To All Workers!

THE workers' armed struggle against fascism that is taking place in Spain is a struggle that every class-conscious worker must take to heart. It shows that the class lines all through the world are being sharpened, that the proletariat is preparing to challenge the authority of the bourgeoisie and set up Soviet power.

We must support this struggle with all our power. But we must remember that here in America we, too, face the menace of fascism, we, too, face the necessity of challenging the hunger deal of Roosevelt and the advance of fascism. Every honest and conscientious worker must realize that to beat back the attacks of the fascists we must strengthen the Communist Party.

It is the Communist Party that stands as the vanguard of every working class fight. It is the Communist Party that organizes the fight against hunger, war and fascism.

The Communist Party is now appealing to all anti-fascist fighters, to all workers struggling for higher wages and better conditions, to all the oppressed toilers of the country, to join their Party. In joining the Communist Party and in working in the Communist movement, they join in a fight that will not only benefit them but will bring about the end of the corrupt, murderous and decaying capitalist system.

Party Life

Workers School Formed In Youngstown, Ohio, U. S. Steel Center

The latest addition to the nation-wide chain of workers' schools has been established in Youngstown, O., a steel center of the country. The school, with its headquarters at 310 W. Federal St., will open its fall term with eight classes beginning Oct. 15. A fall term announcement of courses has been issued, stating that "The Youngstown Workers School has been established in response to a long felt need in the workers' movement and among thinking people for systematic political education. The working class today is in urgent need of trained leaders and organizers."

Ada Searles, executive secretary of the school, stated that an enrollment of 150 students is expected for the fall term. Already the A. F. of L. steel union and other working class organizations have agreed to send students to the school. A special conference of representatives from mass organizations was held at the school headquarters Sept. 15 and a school committee was established.

The committee is now actively engaged in raising a $200 opening fund and preparing for the opening banquet to be held at the school headquarters Sunday, Oct. 14, at 6:30 p.m. Among the organizations supporting the school are the American Youth Club, the John Reed Club, the eight branches of the International Workers Order, the Zora Club, the Hungarian Workers Cultural Club. The John Reed Club has played an especially active part in the launching of the school.

Among the courses to be offered are Principles of Communism by John Gates and Arvo Halberg; Principles of Organization by John Steuben; Trade Union Strategy and Tactics by Joe Dallet; Current Problems by Arvo Halberg, and I. W. O. Training Course by Morris Been; Elementary English by F. Roland and Intermediate English by H. Blumenthal and Elementary Russian by Celia Larkin. The school has already received considerable publicity in the Youngstown papers and, judging by the spirit and enthusiasm with which the launching of the Workers School has been received by the workers of Youngstown, the school promises to be a success from the start.

Workers of Youngstown feel that the school will play an important role in providing them with leaders for the class struggle. Registration is now going on at the school headquarters. Everyone is urged to register at once.

15th C. P. Birthday Observed

Beaver County held its fifteenth Communist Party Anniversary meeting in Freedom on Sunday, Sept. 30, with comrades and sympathizers present from Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester, Ambridge and Freedom.

In a discussion of the Party history, careful comparison was made, showing how the movement locally had failed to keep up with the national movement. A program developed at the meeting contains the following points: immediate concentration on Party recruiting, increasing the tempo of the Daily Worker drive, increasing Daily Worker circulation, building the Y. C. L. and mass organizations.

It is necessary to carry this program out immediately to break through the terror and intimidation which Jones and Laughlin has fastened on Beaver County and which it is now trying to extend. We are aware that there is a great difference between a program on paper and one actually carried out and it is now up to the Party members in the Beaver Valley Section and Ambridge to transfer this plan from paper to actual facts.

SECTION ORGANIZER.

USSR Farms Harvest Big Grain Crops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 7.—Grain harvesting in the U.S.S.R. is nearing completion. According to latest reports 198,157,000 square miles of crops had been harvested by Sept. 25.

Only 15,375,000 acres, chiefly in Siberia and other northeastern regions, remain to be harvested.

The sowing of winter corn is progressing successfully, especially in the south of the U.S.S.R. Twelve northern and central regions have already completed sowing. The collective farms in these regions have overfulfilled their sowing plans 3 to 10 percent.

Eighty-one percent of the plan for winter corn sowing, or 65,000,000 acres, had been sown throughout the Soviet Union by Sept. 25, or against 42,833,000 sown by the same date in 1933.

The organizational and economic growth of the collective farms and the 1934 yield are testified to by the continuous flow of grain to the state and co-operative grain purchasing points. 84.3 percent of the yearly plan of grain deliveries has been completed.

A large number of regions have completed harvesting ahead of schedule. The Eastern regions and Siberia are lagging slightly.

The amount of surplus grain at collective farms can be judged by the latest extensive purchases made by consumers' co-operatives. The co-operatives about the Moscow regions bought 13,675,000 tons of grain in three days from collective farms, collective farmers, and individual farmers.

Agricultural machines and automobiles are in great demand at the collective farms. During the last few days co-operatives in the Moscow region sold 200 motor lorries to the collective farms

HEAVE TO, SAILOR! by Burck

How Soviet Textile Workers Eat In Huge Proletarka Cotton Mill

Large Main Dining Hall Provides for Majority of Mill Workers

By Vern Smith

KALININ, U. S. S. R., Oct. 9.—The Proletarka cotton mill at Kalinin is divided into three main departments: spinning, weaving and calico printing. Each department is organized as a separate institution with its director, trade union and Communist Party committees, and various social institutions grouped around.

Among the activities in these social organizations and activities is the most important one of eating. The textile worker, like most Soviet workers, eats his big meal of the day at the "factory kitchen," or factory dining room, at or near his shop. If he or she is single, two other meals are also eaten in the factory kitchen. Married workers, as a rule, eat the other two meals at home.

Soviets' Dining Facilities

Let us take a look at the factory dining rooms of the spinning mill at the Proletarka. There are four of them, right in the factory building, so that no time is lost during the noon hour by workers going to and from the dining room. The whole lunch period can be spent eating, or at meetings or concerts which have been arranged for these times.

There is a big main dining room for all workers, airy, light, free from odors, full of tables seating four persons each, ornamented with potted plants, pictures on the walls, and with a stage on one side for entertainments. Then there are smaller rooms, one for shock workers, and one for those who during the previous month worked without spoiling any yarn at all, and one for engineers and technicians.

Beautiful Decorations

The chief difference between these dining rooms is in the heavier food for shock workers, because they work faster and harder; in the beautiful decorations and honored status of those who eat in the "room of the wasteless," and in the higher prices charged engineers.

The food in the common dining room is just as pure, just as carefully inspected, without such a wide choice but a little cheaper than the food in the engineers' room.

Menu Changed Daily

The menu hangs on the wall. It is changed daily. The day I was there, the diners in the common room were eating—for half a ruble—a meal consisting of a big bowl of soup made up of meat and a variety of vegetables, including potatoes and cucumbers. "Rasolnik" may have had anything else in it, but it also must have cucumbers. The soup here must have about a pound and a half of material in it.

Then came a goulash, with carrots, meat and potatoes in it. Bread went with the meal. There was a wide choice of cakes and deserts to be had, but they were extra, at a cost of ten or fifteen kopeks each.

Quantity and Quality

This same day the udarniks, the heavy fast workers, were eating: the same "rasolnik" soup, and a choice of either fish or meat. The meat was called "cutlets," a kind of hamburger or meat loaf. The dish of cutlets had in it meat and potatoes. The fish dinner also included potatoes. There was bread with both dinners, and desert was at a flat extra rate of ten kopeks. Meat and soup was but 50 kopeks, and fish and soup was 35 kopeks, so it was possible for the udarnik to eat for 45 kopeks.

The "room of the wasteless" was the pride of the place. It was on a corner, with windows and bay windows on three sides. In the center was a fountain of running water. Its buffet glistened with nickel and glass. Its potted plants were bigger and more colorful. Here, to the sound of a splashing fountain, throwing rainbow colors on the floor when the sun caught it, the "wasteless" ate: Schee, a soup of cabbage and other green vegetables cut fine. Then, a choice of "betochki," which to me was indistinguishable from cutlets except for the different shape of the loaf, or pancakes or fish, or all of them, but that would cost more.

Free Food Items

The soup, coffee and bread went with the meal free. The betochki dish also had meat and potatoes in it, and this dinner cost 50 kopeks. The pancakes, with cottage cheese, cost 35 kopeks. Fish and potatoes cost 35 kopeks. Dessert was ten or fifteen kopeks.

It was possible for the "wasteless" to eat a three-course meal for as little as 45 kopeks, or to pay as much as 65. A four-course meal might cost 80 kopeks or more.

Engineers Pay More

The engineers had much the same meal as the "wasteless," but they paid 23 kopeks for their schee, 97 kopeks for their betochki, 67 kopeks for their fish, 44 kopeks for their pancakes, 16 kopeks for their coffee. It is significant that the assistants to the engineers eating in the same room and the same identical meal, got everything for about two-thirds the price the engineers paid, because the assistants get less salary.

Here you have an example of the two currents that run through all Soviet wage economy: higher pay for the more skillful worker, and at the same time, special concessions to the beginner, the lower paid groups, to ensure that they get the necessities of life in good measure.

In another article the process by which the lower paid worker transforms himself quickly into the higher paid groups is described—he does it by acquiring skill, and he not only has every facility placed at his disposal for that purpose, but is the center of a whole campaign intended to enduce him to gain skill.

Worker's Food Sources

The food for the textile workers' breakfast and dinner comes from three main sources: the ORS stores, the kitchen gardens and the peasant market. They rank in that order of importance.

The ORS is the main source. The name is made up of the initials of the Russian words meaning "Workers' Supply Department," and these departments are run by the administration of the factory. They are watched over, supervised, inspected, and checked on by union, Communist Party, and City government, each of which involve committees elected by and from the actual workers who buy their goods in the ORS to help in the inspection. The ORS stores sell not only foodstuffs but clothing, household utensils and articles of general use. They sell at a considerable reduction below the prices in the commercial store, that is on the open market, and the worker normally buys all his standard food stuffs in them.

Local ORS Stores Among Best

The ORS stores in Kalinin are among the best arranged and best stocked in the country. Particular attention is paid to display of articles for sale both on counters and in windows—I saw things like boxes of matches arranged in arches and geometric figures, match boxes built up like castles.

It is a little thing, but it shows

Smaller Rooms Designed for Shock Troopers; Concerts Held

that taste and general culture spreads continually. Most of the ORS stores hitherto have been rather plain business-like affairs with goods simply piled up on the shelves in the most convenient way, without regard to the psychological effect on the buyer.

The ORS stores sell only to workers of the factories which run them, but all factories have their ORS stores. In Kalinin the ORS stores of the textile factories are divided into branches, one branch for workers living downtown, located in the town, another branch for those at the factory grounds proper, located there, and still another branch for those in the workers' settlement in the woods near the factory, located in the settlement.

The kitchen garden idea is only a few years old in the Soviet Union. Any textile worker who wishes to cultivate half an acre of land can sign up for it, and will be given the ground by the city, through the trade union. This year only 3,500 of the mill hands took out land, but they each reaped an average of a ton of vegetables from their gardens, and have as one woman confessed with some amusement, "enough potatoes and carrots to make it a problem where to store them." While I was there, various types of community storehouses were being hastily secured and put in order, and some apartments were rather crowded still with sacks and boxes of vegetables.

Peasant Markets

Those who did not cultivate kitchen gardens get a good deal of their green stuff from the peasant market. This is an open space with booths maintained by the city in the center of the town. Here hundreds of peasants in carts come in early morning, lay out their wares, mainly vegetables, poultry, meat and fruit, and after paying a small tax for a sales license, proceed to sell to all comers.

These peasants are mainly collective farmers, selling their own products directly to the consumer. The collective farmer, after his collective pays the government the amounts required in the state delivery (for which it is paid in money by the state) and after paying back any loans of seed, etc., receives his share of the money from the sale to the state and of what produce is left in accordance with the number of working days he has put in. He can consume some of the produce himself, but if the amount is large he can sell it. The peasant market is one of the ways of selling it. Prices in the peasant market are somewhat higher than in the ORS, but the ORS may not have as big a variety of fruits, vegetables and meats.

World's Best Fed Workers

It is safe to say that already the Soviet mill hand is the best fed textile worker in the world. It is already no longer a question of enough food, but merely one of more variety, more tasty food, more convenience in purchasing and preparing the food.

In Kalinin a certain type of factory kitchen service has already been organized, by which prepared meals for children can be bought and taken home.

Preparations are under way to give a delivery service of cooked meals in thermos containers to the apartment houses from the factory kitchens, to do away with the necessity of cooking at home. No one can say to what extent this service may develop.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Doumergue's Threats Fail United Front More Solid Japan's Manchurian Plans

PREMIER GASTON DOUMERGUE'S threat of Fascist decrees, designed to drive a wedge into the Socialist and Communist united front of France, failed of its purpose. Now the Parisian prostitute press is endeavoring to scare some of the Socialist leaders away from the united front by pointing to the armed struggles of Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists in Spain.

The answer of the Socialist and Communist Parties to Doumergue's scowling and warnings was to draw tighter the united front and prepare for a counter-offensive.

A plan of action was jointly signed by the leaders of both parties providing for nation-wide anti-Fascist demonstrations on October 30 against the decree laws, against all fascist manifestations, and to knit the workers more closely to resist every fascist move of the government.

The two parliamentary groups decided to demand the immediate convocation of the Chamber of Deputies to consider the revocation of the decree laws and for reform in the method of the elections.

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QUITE contrary to the wishes of the French capitalist press, the united front struggles in Spain, sealed in the blood of Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists, will heighten the fighting spirit of the united front in France, speed the mobilization of the workers for the final battle to destroy fascism, root and branch.

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JAPANESE imperialism is planning the fate of Korea for Manchuria. Only this time the inclusion of Manchuria into the Japanese empire will proceed more rapidly than in Korea. The militarists have already drawn up plans making Manchuria and Jehol an integral part of the Japanese empire.

The first step is the reorganization of the Japanese military and political organs in these Chinese provinces for more effective control. The provinces will be sub-divided into ten provinces or administrative districts.

The Japanese ambassador to "Manchukuo" is to be placed under the direct jurisdiction of the Premier of Japan, and will be given ever more administrative powers of the political and economic life of Manchuria.

The Army is taking over greater functions and increasing its headquarters and forces.

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SEVERE fighting took place in Sao Paulo, important industrial center of Brazil when Fascists attempted to hold a demonstration. Workers massed their forces against the Fascist scum, and severe fighting followed. Six persons were killed, including one policeman who came to the rescue of the Fascists. Thirty-one persons were wounded. The Fascist demonstration, which was a national concentration of their forces, was effectively smashed.

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MENDIETA'S police is trying frantically to head off the general strike in Cuba which began at midnight Monday. Over 400 trade union leaders were arrested. In Cuba, Spanish events have a tremendous effect. The newspapers play them up more prominently than they do in the United States. Undoubtedly the inspiring armed struggles of the Spanish proletariat is having a tremendous effect in spurring on the militancy and effectiveness of the Cuban general strike against the terrorist measures of the Wall Street backed Mendieta regime.

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HITLER is going about reducing the German workers to the level of the Chinese coolie with a vengeance. The Osaka Mainichi, in the latest issue arriving in the United States, prints a special piece of correspondence from Hsinking, Manchuria, telling of the "good news" that has come from Germany. It's good news to the soya bean speculators, but very bad news for the German workers. The German Fascist government has entered into contracts for the heavy purchase of the cheapest and vilest food in the world—soya beans. Usually, the soya bean cakes, after the oil has been pressed out of them, are fed to animals. The Chinese peasants eat them only when they are starving.

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EVERY time we look at the bottom of this column and contrast the figure of $24 to $500, our quota in the drive for the Daily Worker financial drive, we realize in dealing with world problems we have been neglecting the important matter of raising our share of the money to insure the distribution of these facts to the readers of the Daily Worker. Mike Gold and the Medical Advisory Board are so far ahead of me in the socialist competition that I feel I will have to begin to devote columns exclusively to the financial drive in order at least to catch up. Send your money in now—and credit it to this column to prevent this.

Contribution received to the credit of Harry Gannes in his Socialist competition with "Change the World" and the Medical Advisory Board in the Daily Worker $60,000 drive:

Quota $500:	
Anonymous	**$ 2.00**
Anonymous	**.50**
Previously received	**24.65**
Total to date	**$27.15**

Many workers have set themselves a quota of $1 a week for the "Daily" $60,000 drive. How much are you giving? Pennies, dimes, quarters—send as much as you can! The Daily Worker depends upon you!